The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XVI. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1905. NO. 43

LOCAL NOTES.

—*The Smart Set* magazine will entertain you.

—Choice clover seed for sale by Shapiro Bros., Mapleton.

—Have you read that very interesting magazine, *The Smart Set*?

—Shapiro Bros., Mapleton, are selling all goods at reduced prices.

—Real enjoyment is had when reading that clever magazine, *The Smart Set*.

—The Huntingdon silk mill is expected to be put into operation in a few days.

—Buy your fresh beef, fresh pork and bologna at C. H. Hooper's meat market.

—Mrs. Jennie R. Smith is this week moving from Smith valley to Porter township.

—A. T. Coder last week returned home from a week's visit to friends in Blair county.

—A. Loy Rex last week entered upon his duties as a student at Juniata college, Huntingdon.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Shore and Miss Annie Shore are visiting among friends in Trough Creek valley.

—George W. Wright was housed up for a few day of the past week but is again able for duty.

—A shooting match of Blue rock pigeons will be held at Riverside park next Saturday afternoon.

—Frank Yetter and family spent a few days of the past week with friends in Clay township.

—Shapiro Bros., Mapleton, are taking ties for another ninety days. Goods given in exchange for ties.

—Epworth League topic cards printed promptly on receipt of order at this office. Send in your order.

—Wilson Houck and wife, of Tod township, are spending a few days with Charles H. Clark in Mapleton.

—Miss Laura Gillam has purchased of John G. Gillam one of the double tenant houses on Gayton street.

—Mrs. B. F. Godard and Mrs. W. S. Lytle and son, of Huntingdon, spent last Thursday with friends in Mapleton.

—Heavy underwear, sweaters, mittens, gloves and dress and work caps at reduced prices at Shapiro Bros., Mapleton.

—The family of the late Solomon Sechrist, of Union township, were removed to the alms house last week.

—Hayes McConahy and family, of Altoona, are visiting Mrs. McConahy's parents and other friends in Mapleton.

—A protracted meeting was commenced in the U. B. church last Sunday evening. We hope much good may be accomplished.

—Miss Vernie Wagner, who had been spending several weeks at her home in Clay township, returned to Mapleton Monday.

—Thomas Stewart, of Huntingdon, and John Stewart, of Seneca Lake, New York, were guests of W. F. Gillam's family Saturday.

—Last Saturday Assistant Supervisor Pinkham made survey for the side track for the new works of the Juniata Sand company.

—Garfield Bagshaw, Miss Belle Campbell, Mr. Shingler and Miss Laidig, all of Huntingdon, were guests of Jacob Miller's family Sunday.

—E. Guy Rex, of Pittsburg, arrived in Mapleton yesterday evening, having been summoned home on account of the serious illnes of his mother.

—A congregation meeting will be held in the Presbyterian church Tuesday evening, January 17th, to make out a call for a pastor. All members are requested to be present.

—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Huntingdon Street Railway Co. was held at the office of Samuel I. Spyker, Esq., in the Hazlett building, Huntingdon, Monday afternoon.

—We have a full line of overshoes, rubber boots, felts, Artics and work and dress shoes which we are selling at cost. Come and inspect goods if you do not want to buy. Shapiro Bros., Mapleton.

—Edward McMullen last Wednesday removed from the Banks property in the west end of town to G. W. Yocum's house at the head of Hill street. E. R. Estep Thursday moved from this place to Mount Union.

—Calvin Shore, an aged citizen, died at his home in Clay township last Thursday morning from the effects of a stroke of paralysis. The remains were interred Saturday afternoon. We are without further particulars.

—Mrs. R. S. Henderson is not enjoying good health and Mrs. M. L. Rex's condition has been critical for a few days. We hope for their speedy restoration to health.

—After a pleasant vacation with loved ones, Misses Myrtle Wright and Mattie O'Connor last week returned to their studies, the former to Millersville and the latter to Williamsport Dickinson seminary.

—Last Thursday Eliza Smith, aged 30 months, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith (colored), of Standing Stone avenue, Huntingdon, choked to death by a piece of potato which she was eating lodging in her throat.

—The County Commissioners have appointed A. B. Hearn, of Oneida township, to be Mercantile Appraiser for 1905. Mr. Hearn is an active young Republican, a merchant by occupation, and will no doubt make a good officer. He will enter upon his duties in the near future.

—George W. Taylor, of Cass township, was in town last Friday on his way from Bellefonte whither he had been attending a convention of the directors of Centre Mutual Fire Insurance company. Mr. Taylor is the director representing the Granges of this county.

—Sunday evening a party consisting of Misses Georgiana and Emaline Thayer, Mrs. A. T. Coder, Mrs. Lida Miller, Mrs. J. G. Spangler, Mrs. J. M. Miller, Mrs. I. N. Swope, Clarence Coder, Elba Coder and Charles W. Swope drove to Mill Creek to attend the protracted meeting being held in that place.

—The school board of Clearfield, Pa., has collected sufficient evidence to prosecute at least eight tobacco dealers of that town wha have been selling cigarettes to school boys. The board will notify the dealers to desist, and further transgressions will be followed by arrests. The directors say the cigarette smoking pupils show marked deficiency.

—Altoona Republicans held their city primaries last Saturday evening. There were eight candidates for Mayor and the winner was Simon H. Walker. H. C. Tussey, formerly of this county, secured the endorsement for city treasurer. E. M. Jones, who has many friends in Mapleton, will be the nominee for common council from the ninth ward.

—The East Broad Top Railroad company has issued a special tariff covering timber commodities, such as lumber, staves, heading, paper wood, locust pins and ties from all points to Mount Union, including transfer service to P. R. R., at very much reduced rates effective January 1st, with the expectation that it will stimulate movement of this class of traffic.

—J. Duane Hicks, who for the past eighteen months has been employed in the Altoona freight office, leaves to-day to accept a responsible position with a railroad company in Montana, which position was unsolicited. Duane is a bright young man who has already made for himself a record, and we believe rapid advancement will come to him in his new location.

—The Standard Steel company at Burnham for the month of December shipped the largest amount of steel castings in the history of the plant, aggregating 2,100,000 pounds. One hundred and ten 30,000 pound heats were poured from the open hearth steel furnaces during the month, while the largest number of heats previously poured during the same period was eighty-four.

—Angry because his father, George Miller, residing near Centerville, Cumberland county, would not permit his son, William, aged 18, to hitch up an unbroken colt Monday, the boy secured a shot gun and threatened to shoot. The father tried to take the weapon from him and in the struggle the gun was discharged, the load penetrating the elder man's right thigh, causing a wound six inches in diameter. Miller is at the point of death. The son has not been arrested.—*Perry County Times.*

—*People's Advocate and Press*, New Bloomfield, Pa.: Miss Ada Chamberlain, of Washington, Pa., is visiting S. S. Willard and sister, in this place. Miss Chamberlain is a graduate, class '04, of Vassar College, and is a charming and accomplished young lady. She is a niece of Mrs. S. S. Willard, now deceased. * * * Adam Shotsberger, of Centre township, was lodged in the county jail Friday charged with stealing turkeys from John C. Royer and skins of animals from Jacob Hoffman, both of Centre township. He was given a hearing to-day (Tuesday).

—The prize for the best sub-division under Supervisor Lippincott was awarded this year to Foreman W. A. Clark, of Huntingdon. Mr. Clark gave a supper to his men last Saturday evening.

—Mount Union *Times:* Messrs. Bert and Harry Beatty, of Altoona, who had been visiting their father, Geo. W. Beatty, and family near Chestnut Grove, on Saturday afternoon while on their way to this place to return to Altoona, met H. H. Sharrer about midway between the homes of James Zeigler and Isaac Gilbert. Mr. Sharrer had been attending to business in town, and was returning home, when these gentlemen it is reported called Mr. Sharrer to stop, Harry holding the horse while Bert pulled him from his spring wagon and beat him severely, then letting him go. Mr. Sharrer managed to get home, but is since confined to his home and has been under the care of a physician. The trouble appears to have risen from Mr. Sharrer having shot a dog, which was after his shee on his own premises, belonging to the Beattys. This affair in all probability will make more business for our court in the near future.

"The Half Was Never Told."

There are people who believe the world is just entering the Milennial Reign of Christ, and that a wonderful age of progress, both material and spiritual, is about to be ushered in (preceded, however, by ten or fifteen years of the most intense strife and anarchy). They believe that the earth and the great bulk of humanity, both present and past, will, during the next thousand years, be restored to the perfection which six thousand years ago was exampled in the Garden of Eden.

They reject the idea of eternal torment claiming it to be unscriptural; asserting that only those who are guilty of sinning wilfully against the fullest light (information) are to be considered incorrigible; these, and these only, are to be destroyed in the Second Death.

They believe that God has for six thousand years been allowing man to gain a sad experience with sin, and that he will during the next thousand years (the Millennium) restrain sin that man may see righteousness in all of its beauty, and witness the blessed results of its reign. Having had six thousand years' experience with sin and one thousand years' experience with righteousness, man will be well prepared to make a wise choice as to which he will serve, and will then be tested by the loosing of Satan to deceive those who during this long period shall have failed to become well grounded in godliness. Those being thus deceived will go down into the Second Death from which there will be no resurrection. But space will not permit a rehearsal of all the peculiar views of these people. Come and hear a discourse along these lines on "God's Eternal Purpose." If you are seeking the truth, you will be amply repaid for all time and effort by attending.

Undenominational; seats free; no collection. Opera House, Orbisonia, Saturday, January 14th, at 7.30 p. m.; Sunday, January 15th, 3.00 and 7.00 p. m.

FLORIDA.

Two Week's Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The first Pennsylvania Railroad tour of the season to Jacksonville, allowing two weeks in Florida, will leave New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington by special train on January 31.

Excursion tickets, including railway transportation, Pullman accommodations (one berth), and meals *en route* in both directions while traveling on special train, will be sold at the following rates: New York, $50.00; Trenton, $49.00; Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore, and Washington, $48.00; Pittsburg, $53.00; and at proportionate rates from other points.

Similar tours will be run February 14 and 28.

For tickets, itineraries, and other information, apply to ticket agents, or to Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

1-11-2t

Spoiled Her Beauty.

Harriet Howard, of 209 W. 34th St., New York, at one time had her beauty spoiled with skin trouble. She writes: "I had Salt Rheum or Eczema for years, but nothing would cure it, until I used Bucklen's Arnica Salve." A quick and sure healer for cuts, burns and sores. 25c at Wright & Dell's store.

RECENT DEATH.

MRS. ELLA M. SHORT.

Mrs. Ellla M. Short, wife of Charles Short, died at her home in Altoona, Thursday, January 5, 1905, of heart failure after an illness of several weeks. Deceased was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Doyle, of Three Springs, and was aged 32 years, 7 months and 14 days. She was married to Charles Short June 20, 1893, since which time she has resided in Altoona. She was a member of the Catholic church and is survived by her husband and three children—Mary, William and Thomas, all at home—also by her parents, two brothers and two sisters. The latter are D. W. Doyle, of Three Springs, Malcolm, of Yuma, Arizona, Mrs. Priscilla Swope, of Morganza, Pa., and Mrs. Jennie Burches, of Idaho.

MRS. BERTHA B. GILL.

Mrs. Bertha B. Gill (nee Lewis) died of consumption at her home, 1241 N. Collier street, E. E., Pittsburg, Pa., at 2 a. m., Sunday, January 1, 1905. The deceased was a victim of the disease which caused her death for more than a year past and was an intense snfferer until death came to her relief. She was aged 29 years. About fifteen months ago she was married to J. Wylie Gill, of Pittsburg, who survives. The husband accompanied the remains to Lewistown where they were interred Tuesday afternoon. Deceased was a niece of Mrs. Charles Utts, of this place, and a few years ago visited quite extensively here.

JOHN MILLER.

John Miller, a veteran of the civil war, died at his home in Huntingdon Monday morning, January 9, 1905, of asthma and rheumatism. He was aged 75 years and 15 days. Deceased was a member of Post No. 44, Grand Army of the Republic, of Huntingdon. He is survived by his wife and two sons—Robert and Samuel—and one daughter—Miss Marietta. The remains will be interred to-morrow afternoon.

School Reports.

Following is the report of Mapleton borough schools for third month ending January 3, 1905:

No. 1 school, Frances Isenberg, teacher. No. enrolled, males 14, females 19, total 33; average attendance, males 12, females 16, total 28; per cent. of attendance, males 95, females 87, total 91. Names of those present every day: Eva McCarl, Viola Neice, Elsie Shoop, Beatrice Brininger, Alda Corbin, Emery Cowher, Joe McCarl, Harry Baker and Clyde Grainey. Visitors, 5.

No. 2 school, Florence M. Oswalt, teacher. Whole number of pupils enrolled, males 28, females 18, total 46; average attendance, males 25, females 12, total 37; per cent. of attendance, males 91, females 96, total 93. Those who were present every day are Carol Gilbert, Rob Rex, Ralph Corbin, James McCarl, Marion Cree, Frank O'Connor, Russel Montgomery, Blanche Palmer, Eva Moore and Bertha Wise. Visitors, 10.

No. 3 school, G. Monroe Querry, teacher. No. enrolled, males 24, females 11, total 35; average attendance, males 19, females 9, total 28; per cent. of attendance, males 95, females 94, average 95. Those present every day were Ruth O'Connor, Edith Dell, Cora Shoop, Etta Henderson, Vernon Neice, John Corbin, Blair Shore, Leo Moore, George Shoop and Buell Oswalt. Those missing one-half day were Earnest Miller, Lee O'Connor, Charlie Bailey, Chester Gillam and Reba Lucas. Visitors, 13.

No. 4. school, Charles W. Swope, principal. No. enrolled, males 13, females 14, total 27; average attendance, males 11, females 12, total 23; per cent. of attendance, males 91, females 81, total 86. Those who missed no time are Viola Moore, Maud Barkley, George Miller, Edward Spangler, Harold Spangler, Victor Wallet. Visitors 12.

A Grim Tragedy

Is daily enacted, in thousands of homes, as Death claims, in each one, another victim of Consumption or Pneumonia. But when Coughs and Colds are properly treated, the tragedy is averted. F. G. Huntley, of Oaklandon, Ind., writes: "My wife had the consumption, and three doctors gave her up. Finally she took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which cured her, and to-day she is well and strong." It kills the germs of all diseases. One dose relieves. Guaranteed at 50c and $1.00 by Wright & Dell. Trial bottle free.

Argument Court Proceedings.

In re libel in divorce, Katharine Robertson vs. John E. Robertson; C. H. Whittaker appointed master.

In re libel in divorce, Charlotte Reed vs. Joseph Reed; subpoena awarded.

In re libel in divorce, Clara E. Turner vs. Thomas Turner; J. F. Schock appointed master.

In re Samuel Smiley vs. Ellis Iddings, rule on defendant to repay certain cost.

In re E. G. Jones and Geo. W. Tappan vs. Chas. H. Scott; attachment awarded against Geo. W. Tappan to pay certain funds into court, as per report of auditor.

In re John Snyder and John Boggs vs. Edward Duff, No. 16, Sept. 1901, answer of defendant to rule on him to pay funds into court.

Petition of citizens of Carbon township for an election to determine whether or not the township should be divided. Decree authorizing said election.

John O'Neil discharged from prison as insolvent.

In re petition of John Hershey for discharge from custody; prayer granted, to take effect at end of term.

In re Commonwealth vs. H. D. Taylor and Peter Rickabaugh, supervisors of Tod township, who were convicted of refusing and neglecting to repair a certain road. Each was sentenced to pay one-half the costs and Peter Rickabaugh a fine of $25.

In re T. J. C. Ripple vs. Chas. W. Cisney, Fi. Fa. No. 1, May term, 1904; answers filed.

Report of H. L. Henderson, Dr. G. G. Harman and John Moser, commissioners appointed to inqure into lunacy of Clara Bistline, of Warriorsmark, filed and approved.

Petition of fire warden of Shirley township for writ of mandamus to compel County Commissioners to pay for services. Answer of Commissioners filed.

Report of Wm. H. Trude, auditor appointed to make distribution of the balance in hands of the sheriff arising from sale of real estate of W. W. Smith, late of Cass township, deceased, in partition, confirmed nisi.

Report of C. H. Whittaker master in divorce in case of Lizzie D. Geissinger vs. Harry D. Geissinger, filed decree made.

In re The American Lime and Stone Co. vs. The National Mine Co., leave granted to amend style of defendant to read "National Lime Company." Sheriff's return also amended.

Rule awarded on H. C. Chisolm trustee of Joseph Brooks, under the will of David McMurtrie, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, to show cause why said trust should not terminate.

Chas. C. Brewster appointed guardian of the minor children of Ira T. Conrad, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

Edward M. Greene appointed trustee under the will of Emma Hudson, late of the borough of Saltillo, deceased.

Estate of Anthony Anderson, late of Penn township, deceased, widow and son authorized to convey real estate to J. H. Rinker.

Miles Mattern guardian of the minor children of David and Annie Mattern, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased, authorized to join in sale of real estate.

Rule on A. J. Miller, administrator of Margaret Miller, late of Penn township, deceased, to file a second account.

H. M. Moore appointed guardian of Harry B. Moore, of Tod township.

Sale of the real estate of Jerome S. Nophsker, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, awarded for payment of debts.

The fishermen who had appealed from the decisions of justices for alleged violations of the laws relating to fish baskets were given a hearing at argument court. Judge Woods decided that defects in certain provisions of the law made conviction impossible and the defendants were discharged. The defendants were L. C. Corbin, Joel Ralston, A. B. Yocum, T. J. C. Ripple and D. R. P. Enyeart. The court directed that the county pay the costs.

Sickening Shivering Fits

Of Ague and Malaria, can be relieved and cured with Electric Bitters. This is a pure, tonic medicine; of special benefit in malaria, for it exerts a true curative influence on the disease, driving it entirely out of the system. It is much to be preferred to Quinine, having none of this drug's bad after-effects. E. S. Munday, of Henrietta, Tex., writes: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice, till he took Electric Bitters, which saved his life." At Wright & Dell's store; price 50c, guaranteed.

EXPLOSION KILLS NINE

Towboat Defender is Shattered Opposite Huntington, W. Va.

CREW HURLED INTO WATER

Boilers Burst on Ohio River Steamer and Fierce Flames Follow—Her Barges All Take Fire—Of Thirty-eight Men and One Woman Aboard at the Time Only Nine Escaped Serious Injury.

Huntington, W. Va.—At 11 o'clock at night residents of this city were startled by a terrific explosion, followed almost immediately by a lurid glare which lighted up the heavens for miles around. The boilers of the towboat Defender had exploded just opposite the city, and the boat and a number of the barges in tow were in flames.

The work of rescuing the killed and injured at once began and it was soon found that the loss of life had been great. Of the thirty-eight men on the boat only nine escaped serious injury. Several dead bodies have been recovered. Five others were so badly burned and scalded that their lives could not be saved. Six more of the crew could not be accounted for.

A partial list of the dead and missing follows:

Perry Spencer, mate, Point Pleasant, W. Va.; Horace Wetsel, Pittsburg: James Cease, lamp trimmer, Pittsburg; Thomas Duffy and Scott Hamilton, of Pittsburg, and James ——, firemen, of Coryopolis, Pa., supposed to have burned to death; William Wetsel, George Kidd and David Adkins, deckhands, Pittsburg.

The dangerously injured are:

John Wilson, cook, Middleport, O.; Robert Holland, roustabout; Ira Ellis, second engineer; John Francis, Patrick Conley, second cook, and Richard Conley, all of Pittsburg, and an unidentified woman.

The Defender was owned by the Pittsburg Towboat Company and was one of the largest towboats on the river. She was one of the first boats out of Pittsburg on the recent rise, and towed a heavy line of coal barges to the Cincinnati market. She was returning to Pittsburg with the Victor of the same company, and it is asserted that the two big steamers were racing at the time the explosion occurred. The Victor was about a mile ahead of the Defender at the time, and her crew knew nothing of the disaster.

The burning of the Defender was viewed by thousands of people, many of whom stood shivering along the shores, dressed only in thin night clothes. The work of rescue of the victims was difficult, owing to the darkness, and only a few yawls could be obtained to go to the scene.

Captain Woodruff of the Defender was picked up fifty yards from the steamer by some small boys, who rowed in a yawl from the Ohio shore, and he was taken to that side of the river. He was not seriously injured. One victim was found half a mile below the scene, clutching a portion of the wreckage and so chilled he could not speak.

The boat, almost immediately after the explosion, sank to the bottom, not more than sixty yards from the West Virginia shore. The barges in tow were soon all aflame. They were cut loose and floated down the stream. They were finally landed and the flames extinguished by the fire department.

The dead body of Thomas Duffy, of Pittsburg, a fireman on the steamer, was one of the first taken from the wreck. The body of a fireman known as James was the next recovered.

Those rescued from the steamer were so seriously injured that they could give no names or information. It was believed that many bodies were blown into the river, and will never be recovered.

POLICEMAN KILLED IN A RIOT.

Attempt to Arrest Two Alleged Hold-up Men in Chicago Results Fatally.

Chicago, Ill.—In a riot at Twenty-fifth place, Policeman James J. Keefe, of the Maxwell street station, received wounds from which he died later at Mercy Hospital. Policeman Richard J. Birmingham, of the same station was seriously wounded.

During the time of the riot the streets in the vicinity were filled with a mob of excited men. The riot was caused by the effort of the police to raid the house where Frank Gagan lives. He and Ollie Feinberg were arrested on charges of holding up several persons on the South Side recently.

Feinberg escaped during the riot but Gagan was arrested.

ATTACKS BEEF COMBINE.

Declares Meat Consolidation a Conspiracy in Restraint of Trade.

Washington, D. C.—Attorney General Moody submitted to the United States Supreme Court the brief of the government in the so-called Beef Trust case. It arraigns Swift & Co. and other members of the alleged combination for violation of the Sherman Anti Trust act, contending that the methods of the trust stifle competition and restrain trade in fresh beef.

The Attorney General in the government's brief mercilessly denounces the methods of the trust, and insists that a conspiracy exists to control the markets of the nation for fresh meat.

POISONED HER HUSBAND

Mrs. Carrie Joslyn, of Mason, Mich. Accused of Murder.

Gave Her Former Spouse Arsenic For Two Weeks Until Death Claimed Him—Arrested With Her Children.

Mason, Mich.—Murder so cold-blooded that it took a woman two weeks to kill her husband was admitted, say the police, in a confession made by Mrs. Carrie Joslyn, who was brought hither from Wheatfield township and placed in the County Jail. Drop by drop, the alleged confession set forth, the wife gave arsenic to William Joslyn, whom she slew that she might become the bride of his farm assistant, Isaac Swan. A large quantity of the poison was found in his stomach. She put the powder first in his coffee, and when it sent him to bed, day by day she hovered about him on the pretense of tending him, only to pour more and more of the deadly drug into his pain-racked body. Through that whole fortnight she watched him as a cat a mouse, noting the progress of the poison's work, with no pity for his hourly agony. She reckoned only on the length of time necessary to cause his death without detection, and when at last the end arrived she turned to the man for whom she had committed the crime and her heart had room only for dreams of him and her future with him.

Mrs. Joslyn told the police, they assert, Swan had conspired with her to murder her husband. The two long had been attached to each other, and at first, apparently, they thought of waiting till chance should break down the barrier between them. But Joslyn was too robust and the prospect of his natural death too remote for their patience. So they calmly, coldly planned his violent taking-off and lost no time in carrying out their resolve. Marry they must they felt. Flight together did not occur to them. Murder was easier of accomplishment, and seemingly there was nothing in the idea to give either a shock. From the moment the twain agreed on death Joslyn's doom was sealed as irrevocably as if his neck was stretched under the guillotine's falling blade.

Swan bought the arsenic and gave it to the woman. It was tied in fair white paper with a neat string. Not a shudder passed over her as she took the packet of death from the hands of her clandestine admirer. Joslyn's coffee next morning contained the first dose. He became ill in the forenoon, but rallied at dinner. There was a brief respite, for it was not until supper that she gave him the second installment. He groaned through the night, but arose in the morning and went about his work. The man's sturdy spirit would not yield to what he regarded as a slight illness. More of the arsenic was given to him at the noon meal. By dusk his strength was gone. He took to his bed, from which he never was to rise. Then an inner smile of satisfaction underspread the one she wore for him. He was at her mercy.

Joslyn's active temperament made him chafe against idleness. He tossed on his bed and begged for cooling drinks. The woman, still with the smile that secretly mocked him, made lemonade and handed to him tempting glasses of the beverage. He might have as much as he liked, she said. It was good for the ailing. Perhaps—but not with dose after dose of arsenic in it. So skillfully did she mete out the poison, so carefully did she calculate the length of time he must live to avert suspicion, that Joslyn never suspected her. He took the lemonade from her hand with grateful glances and drank it eagerly. It soothed him, he fancied, as no medicine could. Had not she prepared it for him?

Swan disappeared when the police became suspicious. A search for him was began and it is now believed he would be caught before he could leave the State. Mrs. Joslyn at night sat in her cell, staring at vacancy with dry eyes, her children from time to time tugging at her skirt with inquiries for their father. But she answered not.

TRAIN BURIED IN SNOW.

New Haven Road Employes Unable to Dig It Out.

Winsted, Conn.—The train on the Central New England road from Goshen, N. Y., due here at 3.24 o'clock, became buried in snow at Copake, N. Y., and for many hours the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad employes did not succeed in digging the train out.

The snow had been falling steadily for many hours, being one of the heaviest falls in years in this region. All trains on the western end of the Central New England branch were held up by the storm.

BIG FINE TO TIP A WAITER.

Bill to That Effect in the Missouri Legislature.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Representative Tubbs introduced a bill in the Missouri House of Representatives making it a misdemeanor punishable by fine of not more than $500 to "tip" a waiter, chef or steward at any hotel, cafe or restaurant.

Mr. Tubbs, in discussing his bill later, said that he believed it would pass both houses and receive the Governor's signature.

News of the Week

WASHINGTON.

The nomination of William D. Crum a negro, to be Collector of Customs at Charleston, S. C., was confirmed.

The Forestry Congress adjourned after adopting resolutins urging more stringent measures for preserving the timber on the public lands.

President Roosevelt called a council of leaders in Congress to discuss what legislation shall be undertaken.

Admiral Dewey and the General Board of the Navy recommended more compulsory retirements and promotion of officers at earlier ages.

Some of the important diplomatic pointments President Roosevelt has decided to make were announced.

A bill to abolish the Isthmian Canal Commission was introduced in the House.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

A civil service system similar to that in operation in the Philippines is to be instituted in Porto Rico.

One hundred ladrones raided the town of Taal, a place of 33,000 inhabitants, thirteen miles from Batangas, in the Island of Luzon, killed two persons and disarmed the local police.

In the Island of Samar, where the Pulujanes recently massacred Lieutenant Hayt and thirty-seven native scouts, the scouts and constabulary are driving the bands of fanatics on the east coast, converging upon them in small, lightly equipped columns. There are frequent skirmishes, in which several of the Pulujanes have been killed.

Advices from Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, said that the United States Government is to fortify Midway Island and Guam. The cruiser New Orleans, which has been ordered from Manila to Bremerton, will leave the large guns of her armament at the islands, to be mounted there.

DOMESTIC.

The Pacific liner Tacoma sailed from Seattle, Wash., with 9000 barrels of mess beef for Shanghai.

Three men were killed and four injured in an accident on the Long Island Railroad.

For export to Europe and South America $1,825,000 in gold bars and coin was engaged in New York City.

Application for a charter for the Union National Bank, at Columbus, O., with $750,000 capital, was sent to Washington, D. C.

C. V. Turner, who had killed himself in an Atlantic City (N. J.) hotel, was identified as a missing heir to a fortune in England.

Nine torpedo boats built by Lewis Nixon left Perth Amboy, N. J., en route to Russia via Naples.

Their boat crushed by floating ice Nelson Ramie and Webb Rollins were drowned in the St. Lawrence at Ogdensburg, N. Y.

Lick Observatory announced the discovery of a sixth satellite of Jupiter and a number of double stars.

At the dedication of Beloit College's Carnegie library Mr. Horace White said Andrew Carnegie had given more than $39,000,000 for the construction of 1290 library buildings.

Representatives of seventy-five steamship lines on the great lakes and the St. Lawrence, meeting at Buffalo, N. Y., appointed a committee to seek changes in the new laws for the protection of passengers.

Thomas D. Robinson, of New York City, aged eighty-one, and his wife, seventy, were charged with burglary.

The cruiser Chattanooga was tested for speed off Newport, R. I., exceeding the contract speed on a four hours run.

The body of Leonard Mandeville, a clerk, nineteen years old, was found in a trench in Newark, N. J.

It was announced that part of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, in New York City, would be finished in three years.

Governor Frank W. Higgins was inaugurated in the Assembly Chamber at the Capitol at Albany, N. Y., in the presence of a distinguished gathering.

Andrew Carnegie has given $268,000 to the Maryland Institute of Art and Design.

The annual report of F. D. Kilburn New York State Superintendent of Banking, was made public in Albany. Many changes in the banking laws of the State were recommended.

Agents of the chief Chicago (Ill.) packers were arrested in Montana, charged with conspiracy to fix meat prices.

Dr. Leroy S. Chadwick, husband of the alleged swindler, arrived in Cleveland, Ohio, and had a pathetic conference with his wife in the jail.

The refusal of the village of Leamington, Ont., to furnish water for locomotives on the Pere Marquette road stalled several of them at that place.

FOREIGN.

Signor Tittoni, the Italian Foreign Minister, was stricken with apoplexy.

The report that the Dogger Bank inquiry had been postponed was absolutely denied in Paris.

Lieutenant-General von Trotha reported to Berlin that a strong German force had defeated a body of Hereros in a fierce fight on New Year's Day.

The agitation of various reform bodies in Russia increased to such an extent that observers in St. Petersburg believed that internal affairs might force her to conclude peace.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Kills Wife and Her Mother.

Carrying out a year-old threat to slay his wife, Jacob Houser burst into his father-in-law's home in Moxham, a suburb of Johnstown, and plunged a knife in her body until she died in his grasp. He wheeled on his mother-in-law and stabbed her to death. Hurling the old woman's body to the floor he turned to his sister-in-law, twelve years old, and wounded her with the sharp blade. Evidently he thought the child was dead, too, for he pursued his father-in-law, who, horror struck, had gazed on the work of slaughter that was achieved so quickly it seemed impossible that it could be real. The older man ran from the room to an upper story, whither he was followed by Houser, who brandished the knife and vowed to kill him. A door slammed in the pursuer's face checked him for a moment, and when he kicked it in he was confronted with a shotgun in the hands of his father-in-law. Houser dropped to his hands and knees and rolled over the threshold and down the stairs barely in time to escape a charge of shot. He in turn became the fugitive and sped across the country to an abandoned coal mine, in which he hid himself. A posse was formed quickly and the mine was surrounded. Several of the bolder members of the party descended the shaft, their guns in readiness for a volley at sight of their quarry. There was no need for further violence, though, for Houser was found dying at the end of a cross-section. He had swallowed a large quantity of laudanum. The captors hurried him to jail, where he received prompt medical attention, but the physicians said it was impossible to save his life. Houser was separated from his wife a little more than twelve months ago. So frequent were his threats to kill her that she ceased to regard them seriously.

Big Wabash Extension.

The Wabash road, it was announced in Pittsburg, has completed plans for an extension of its lines in Ohio. Every point now reached by the Pennsylvania company will be entered by the opposing company, which means to open up a lively warfare for the rich tonnage of these points. Plans have been completed by the engineering department for extensive branch lines. Cleveland, Toledo, Salem and Canton, Ohio, will be the terminal points for many of these short lines, and Pittsburg and Wheeling, W. Va., also will be affected. It is the general aim of the Wabash officials to connect eventually every tonnage producing centre in Ohio, West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania, and the links thus provided will simplify greatly the handling of the immense tonnage which the Wabash expects to carry out of this section. The lines which will be finished in the coming summer are from Lisbon to Minerva, from New Galilee to Newcastle, from New Galilee to Ellwood City and from Lisbon to Washingtonville. An outlet also will be provided thus for the Salem branch of the Pittsburg, Lisbon and Western line. Another line is to be built from Negley south to the Ohio River, at Wellsville, and the Southwest line running into Western Pennsylvania will be crossed by tracks tapping immense coal fields. Already $360,000 has been spent by the Wabash for an entrance into Youngstown.

Masqueraded as Woman.

For two years William Henry Mackintosh, of No. 3405 Carson street, a stenographer for some of the largest concerns in Pittsburg, has been masquerading as a woman. The other night he attended the dance of the American Flint Glass Workers' Union No. 4 at South Side Turner Hall. Mrs. Mary Kirk, of South Twelfth street, discovered his identity, and was not slow in revealing it. The enraged women mobbed Mackintosh. Mary Duffy befriended him, threw her arms about him, and kept the other women off until the police were called. Lieutenant Wuerner the following morning arraigned Mackintosh in woman's attire before Judge Vitchestain. The judge reprimanded the officer for bringing such a good looking woman before him because she had attended a ball. The officers tore the wig and female toggery from Mackintosh. The justice sentenced Mackintosh to thirty days in the workhouse. Mackintosh said he had fooled hundreds of young men in the last two years, who had escorted him home from dances and had kissed and hugged him, believing he was a woman.

Nine of a Family Dead.

Fire destroyed the home of Frank Noweski, a Polish miner, in Morris Run, early in the morning, and his family of ten, excepting the eldest son, aged eighteen, were either burned to death or smothered. The charred bodies of Noweski, his wife and seven children are in the ruins. Noweski was employed by the Morris Run Coal Mining Company, and with his fellow miners had been on a strike since last April. Recently smallpox broke out in Morris Run, and Noweski and his family were among the sufferers from the disease. Every member recovered, however, and the quarantine had just been raised from their little house. The Noweskis lived in a log cabin on the outskirts of Morris Run, and there were no immediate neighbors. The other night the family retired as usual. Soon after 2 o'clock in the morning the oldest son was awakened by smell of smoke. His room was on fire, and there was no time for him to think of others. He escaped barely with his own life. It is thought that the fire was started by the upsetting of a stove.

William H. Swank, engineer; Robert Turner, fireman, and Reuben Hechamer, a brakeman, on a Lehigh Valley coal train, were killed near Weatherly by the derailment of the engine and the twenty-eight loaded cars on the ice-coated down grade.

The Markets

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3¾c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—Western, extra.	$ 28	@$	28½
Firsts	25	@	27½
Seconds	22	@	24
State dairy tubs, firsts	23	@	25
Imitation creamery	17	@	22
Factory, thirds to firsts	14	@	17

CHEESE.

State, full cream, fancy	11¼	@	11¾
Small	—	@	12
Part skims, good to prime	7¾	@	8½
Part skims, common	—	@	6½
Full skims	4	@	5

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	35	@	38
State and Penn	35	@	38
Western—Choice	27	@	28
Southern—Choice	22	@	26

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice	2 65	@	2 67½
Medium, choice	—	@	1 85
Pea, choice	1 70	@	1 72½
Red kidney, choice	—	@	2 65
White kidney	2 80	@	2 85
Yellow eye	2 10	@	2 15
Black turtle soup	—	@	3 10
Lima, Cal	—	@	3 00

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples, Baldwin, per bbl.	1 25	@	2 25
King, per bbl	2 00	@	3 50
Ben Davis, per bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Greening, per bbl	1 25	@	2 00
Grapes, Concord, per bskt.	5	@	10
Catawba, per basket	5	@	10
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	2 00	@	6 50
Jersey, per bbl	4 50	@	6 00

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per lb	—	@	12
Chickens, per lb	—	@	10
Roosters, per lb	—	@	8
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	13
Ducks, per pair	60	@	85
Geese, per pair	1 25	@	1 62
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	20

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	15	@	21
Broilers, Philadelphia	14	@	20
Fowls, Western, per lb	8	@	11
Spring ducks, per lb	5	@	15
Spring geese, per lb	5	@	11
Squabs, per dozen	1 75	@	2 75

HOPS.

State, 1904, choice, per lb.	35	@	36
Good to prime, per lb	33	@	34
Common to fair	31	@	32
Pacific Coast, 1904, choice	33	@	34
Good to prime, per lb	30	@	32
Old odds	13	@	17

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, prime, per 100 lb	—	@	82½
No. 1, per 100 lb	77½	@	80
No. 2, per 100 lb	70	@	72½
Clover, mixed, per 100 lb.	70	@	75
Straw, long rye	—	@	1 15

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Jersey, per bbl.	1 25	@	1 50
L. I., per 180 lbs	1 62	@	2 12
Sweets, per bbl	2 00	@	3 50
Turnips, per bbl	50	@	1 00
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 00	@	3 00
Egg plant, per box	1 50	@	3 00
Squash, per bbl	50	@	1 50
Peas, per basket	1 50	@	3 50
Peppers, per carrier	1 00	@	1 75
Lettuce, per basket	40	@	1 00
Cabbages, per ton	9 00	@	11 00
Cucumbers, per basket	2 00	@	4 00
String beans, per basket	2 00	@	5 00
Onions, Ct., Yel., per bbl.	2 50	@	3 25
Red, per bbl	2 25	@	2 75
Orange Co., per bag	2 50	@	2 75
Celery, per dozen bunches	10	@	40
Cauliflower, per bbl	1 00	@	4 00
Brussels sprouts, per qt	4	@	10
Spinach, per bbl	1 00	@	1 75
Kale, per bbl	75	@	85
Beets, per 100 bunches	2 50	@	3 50
Carrots, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	3 00
Parsley, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	3 00
Watercress, per 100 bu'ches	1 00	@	2 00

SUNDRIES.

Beeswax, per lb	28	@	28½
Maple sugar, per lb	8	@	10
Syrup, per gallon	65	@	75
Honey, clover, per lb	10	@	15
Buckwheat, per lb	10	@	11

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	5 50	@	5 85
Spring patents	5 90	@	6 45
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	1 25⅞
No. 2 red	1 21¾	@	1 23
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	53¼
Oats, mixed	—	@	37½
Clipped, white	39½	@	40½
Lard, city	—	@	6½

GAME.

Ducks, canvas, per pair	1 00	@	2 50
Red head, per pair	1 00	@	1 50
Mallard, per pair	75	@	1 00
Teal, blue wing	40	@	60
Green wing	35	@	50
Rabbits, per pair	10	@	60

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	7	@	9¼
Calves, city dressed	9	@	13
Country dressed	6	@	10½
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 50	@	4 25
Lambs, per 100 lb	7 25	@	7 80
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	4 15	@	5 25
Country dressed, per lb	4	@	6½

LESS RAILROAD BUILDING.

1904 Figures the Smallest Since 1898—Only 3832 Miles.

New York City.—Returns from the majority of the railroad companies of the country, compiled by the Railroad Gazette, show that approximately 3832 miles of the new main track have been built in the United States in the calendar year 1904, this total comparing with 5602 miles in 1903 and being the smallest construction reported since 1898, when 2265 miles were built. The falling off is attributed to the suspension of work by some of the larger railroads, including the Rock Island and the Pennsylvania, owing to the depression in business. The largest decrease reported is in Oklahoma Territory, where only 163 miles were built, as against 661 in 1903. Texas leads the list with 323 miles of construction and Alaska is near the end of it with fifteen miles of new track. New main track mileage is reported from forty-three States and Territories. No new mileage was reported from Connecticut, Delaware, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Nebraska or Vermont.

To Withdraw Cotton.

Bankers and New York representatives of Southern railroads devised a plan to withdraw 1,500,000 bales of cotton from the market with a view to keeping up prices.

TERMS OF THE SURRENDER

Port Arthur's Defenders Given Honorable Military Consideration.

OFFICERS TO RETAIN SIDE ARMS

Maps of Forts and Mines, With Lists of Officers and Troops, to Be Given the Japs—Privates to Remain Prisoners, But Officers to Be Paroled on Condition of Their Non-Participation in the War

Tokio, Japan.—The agreement on terms of the surrender of Port Arthur, formally signed by the Russian and Japanese commissioners, comprises eleven articles. They became effective, without ratification, upon being signed.

The agreement provides for the honorable surrender of all officers and men of the Russian army and navy at Port Arthur and all government properties, including the fortifications and munitions, which must be handed over to the Japanese in their present condition.

The fortifications at Etseshan and Antsushan were to be disarmed and delivered to the Japanese forces by noon as a guarantee of the acceptance of the terms. If they were not so delivered the Japanese reserved freedom of action. It is understood that the Japanese troops took possession at the time fixed.

Maps of the forts and mines, together with lists of the officers and troops, the ships, and the properties of non-combatants must be prepared for the Japanese.

The Russian officers will be allowed to retain their side arms and personal property. They will be permitted to return to Russia on their parole not to re-enter the service of the Russian Government while the war lasts.

The Russian troops are to remain prisoners of war and their medical officers will be retained in service for these prisoners.

A supplementary agreement will be drafted to settle further details of the capitulation.

During the meeting of the commissioners, which was held in Big Eagle's Nest Fort at Shushiying, a table was spread with wine and food, and the Russian and Japanese envoys treated one another with the greatest courtesy. The meeting quickly merged into formal good fellowship.

Washington, D. C.—An official despatch received at the Japanese Legation from Tokio gives the details of the capitulation agreement between Generals Nogi and Stoessel at Port Arthur. The essential points are as follows:

"The whole fortress, ships, arms, ammunition, military buildings, material and other property shall be surrendered.

"The Japanese authorities will reserve free action when these objects are considered destroyed after signing the agreement.

"The plans of the forts, torpedoes, mines, military and naval officers' lists, etc., shall be delivered.

"The army and navy volunteers and other officials shall be all imprisoned, whereof in consideration of the brave defence, the military, naval officers and civil officials attached, are to bear arms and keep private property of immediate necessity to daily life and also to return to Russia till the end of the war upon parole, and not to take arms nor action in opposition to Japan's interests.

"The forts Etseshan and Antsushan shall be surrendered to the Japanese army before noon on the 3d of January, as a guarantee."

The Japanese officials here are well pleased with the terms of surrender.

FATAL $200,000 FIRE.

One Life Lost at Berlin, N. H.—Several Hurt.

Berlin, N. H.—Fire that broke out late at night practically destroyed the Clement Opera House Block, the C. H. Gannon Block, the Thorndike Hotel and C. H. Brooks' drug store. The loss is estimated at $200,000. Several people jumped from the upper floor of the opera house block, occupied by lodgers, and were injured. One man was said to have been killed.

One woman who jumped from a window was said to have been fatally injured. Telephone and electric light wires were down and the city was in darkness.

JAPS AT CHEFOO.

Watching to See That Neutrality Laws Are Observed.

Washington, D. C.—Consul-General Fowler, at Chefoo, said in a cable to the State Department:

"The Japanese cruisers are now departing. Inside of the harbor there are now seven Japanese destroyers."

The Japanese were evidently remaining in the harbor to see that neutrality was preserved regarding the seven Russian destroyers which had found refuge there. There were also three Russian launches at Chefoo.

JAPS OFF SUMATRA.

Four Warships Sighted East of the Island.

Batavia, Java.—A Dutch merchantman which arrived here reports that she met four Japanese warships east of the island of Sumatra.

MISER LEAVES FORTUNE

Firman Dubel, of Burlington, N. J., Dies Concealing His Wealth.

Gold, Silver and Currency Found All Over His Late Residence—Had Many Mortgages—Estate of $300,000 Left.

Burlington, N. J.—Denying with almost his last breath that he had any wealth other than the home in which he lived and the spacious grounds that surrounded his residence, Firman Dubel's estate, it is now estimated, will amount to between $300,000 and $500,000.

Since his death relatives have inaugurated a search of the Dubel premises, which has resulted in the finding of more than $9000 in gold, silver and moth eaten paper bills, chiefly of $100 denomination.

Stored in dusky recesses and out of the way nooks, laid between the leaves of books which were carelessly placed in unlocked receptacles, and hidden beneath the carpets which covered the floors in his home, the money has been found, and relatives are confident that they have merely begun their discovery of treasures.

In a peck measure in a room in which there was countless rubbish, there was $1700, and a cigar box held $2500 in gold. A thin book, merely a pamphlet, contained between thirty-eight consecutive leaves thirty-eight one hundred dollar bills. Old clothing in various trunks and closets had been receptacles for money.

Living the life of a recluse for a score of years and having as his companion a housekeeper who was his ward, Dubel was known by the residents to have considerable money, despite his vigorous denials. His fortune accumulated greatly during his lifetime, but he received a large estate in line of descent from ancestors, who in the days of the Revolution and prior thereto, received enormous grants of land from the English Crown and later from the State of New Jersey. Search among old papers brought to light scores of mortgages upon property of residents of the town and county for miles around.

For years Dubel had lived on fare that caused one to wonder how he kept body and soul together. Though known as a stingy man, he is said to have been very kind to old friends of his family. He owned much real estate in this town, and several aged and needy tenants have lived in these buildings for many years without paying rent.

A substantial yearly income was received by Dubel from his estate, and this was mostly reinvested in bonds and mortgages. Holding to the old time ideas of his ancestors, he had no faith in banks and like institutions, and his income, which has been accumulating for years, has presumably all been hidden in his home, which is a building more than one hundred years old.

Dubel's funeral was attended by nearly every able-bodied resident of Burlington. Crowds of curious persons visited the home of the deceased, expecting his will would be read before the burial ceremony was held. The will was not mentioned.

STOLEN YEARS AGO.

Man Gets His First Month's Wages Back With Interest.

Williamsport, Pa.—Daniel Kehrer, an Eaglesmere merchant, whose winter home is in South Williamsport, received a conscience fund of $223, which represented his first month's wages, $68, after coming to Williamsport from the country thirty-eight years ago, plus six per cent. interest.

The money was stolen from Mr. Kehrer's trunk at his boarding place. He never learned who the thief was. Principal and interest were returned by a stranger, who exacted a receipt, in which Mr. Kehrer pledged himself to make no effort to learn the name of the person who had wronged him.

The stranger said the sender of the money had never lost sight of Mr. Kehrer, had often passed him on the streets, and now that he was able gladly made restitution.

MOVE IN POWERS CASE.

Kentucky's Attorney-General Wants Court to Declare Him Guilty.

Frankfort, Ky. — Attorney-General Hays filed a petition for a rehearing in the case of Caleb Powers, charged with complicity in the murder of ex-Governor William Goebel.

The Powers case now stands with the last verdict of guilty reversed and a new trial ordered. Attorney-General Hays appealed for a rehearing on the decision by the Court of Appeals. In other words the court is asked to reverse itself, and let the death sentence stand.

MANY EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

Nearly Forty Miles of Railroad Damaged in Costa Rica.

New Orleans, La.—The steamer Preston, from Puerto Limon, Costa Rica, brings the news that nearly forty miles of the Costa Rica Railroad, running between Puerto Limon and the capital, San Jose, had been so seriously damaged by a succession of twenty-five earthquake shocks, which began in the latter part of December, as to seriously interfere with business.

A Mysterious Explosion.

A mysterious bomb explosion occurred in a shoe shop in a New York City tenement house

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

A STRONG DISCOURSE BY THE REV. DR. LYMAN ABBOTT.

Subject: The Ever Present God—The Goal Toward Which the Transition of Theology Should Lead Us—Inward Aspirations and Longings the Voice of God

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott occupied the pulpit in the Church of the Pilgrims Sunday morning in the absence of the pastor, the Rev. Dr. H. P. Dewey. Dr. Lyman Abbott's subject was, "The Ever Present God," and he took for his text, Romans, x:6-7-8: "But the righteousness which is of faith speaketh on this wise: say not in thy heart who shall ascend into heaven (that is, to bring Christ down from above) or, who shall descend into the deep? (that is, to bring up Christ again from the dead), but what saith it? The word is nigh thee, it is in thy mouth and in thy heart; that is, the word of faith which we preach." He said:

The "word" in the New Testament means, God speaking. A friend sits by your side in absent-minded meditation, and his speech reveals the soul of man. So the word of God reveals the unknown God to us. We have not to go to the depths to find the manifestation of God is all about us and within us. We are all familiar with the statement that we are passing through a transition in theology. If it were only a transition in theology it would not disturb us much. We could leave the theologians to study the theology of the future for themselves. But it is also a transition in religious experience. I am sure that the older members of this congregation can trace in their lives, more or less, a change, not simply in their intellectual opinions of religion, but in their really vital religious experience. We used to think, in our boyhood, of God as King sitting on the Great White Throne, with the angels gathered about Him and singing to Him. He was far away. We sent our prayers up to Him by a kind of spiritual wireless telegraphy, asking for things, and sometimes He would give us those things and sometimes He would not. But this was our experience of prayer, and that was our notion of the answer to prayer: and this faraway God, sitting on the Great White Throne, had revealed Himself to men through the Bible and through the Christ. It was a great historic revelation, and we went back, more or less conscious of that revelation of the faraway God in the faraway historic time, and we went to that Bible to find out what it told us respecting God's law, of what was required of us, and, the things with respect to God's grace, what He would do for us, and with many of us that experience has not changed. The picture of the great King has grown dim and indistinct, or disappeared altogether, and remains, if it remains at all, as a recognized picture and not a reality. And that Christ, who seems to us a mediator between God and man, a revelation of the faraway God, has also grown faraway. That is, we have come to recognize that He is a great historic figure, and we are, more or less, perplexed as to what His revelation is of the faraway God, and what His relation to us is, and our prayers have changed and our conception of the Bible has changed, and we can no longer take a text out of the Bible and rest upon it as a final and absolute authority. If we try, perhaps some succeed and some fall.

What I do want this morning is to point out, not what has taken place, but to indicate the goal toward which this transition should lead us; what is the Promised Land toward which we should look; what is the religious experience we may hope for in the future to take the place of this religious experience of the past, that has grown dim and indistinct and which is only half believed. In the first place, I am sure that, while we have been undergoing this change, forces without the church have been bringing to us a larger, if a vaguer, conception of God. God does not work only through the church; He does not speak only through the preacher. Religion is not a spiritual conduit through which the water of life is brought down to man. The grace of God does not come in particular channels of grace alone. The Bible says it falls like a gentle rain. It is universal, and we may look outside the church and among the forces that we have considered forces for skepticism, for the forces which are giving us a more indefinite idea of religion and, I think, a nearer view of God. I am not going to try to state the reason, I am only stating the fact. Herbert Spencer has summed up in a single sentence what he thinks is the result of scientific investigation and experience. "Amid all the mysteries by which we are surrounded nothing is more certain than that we are ever in the presence of Eternal Energy, from which all these things proceed." What science has taught is this: You are not to go back to creative days to find God, though in some period God launched the world and put His children here and intervening now and then in special necessity; you are not to think of God that way; you are to think of God as the eternal energy here. Yes, as ever in the presence of the eternal energy — always creating, always controlling—in the growth of every flower and in the perfume, in the flight of every bird.

Science says that God is not remote. He is here, and you can go out into the Prospect Park this afternoon and find Him in the brown trees, beneath the ground, and in the hidden life that next spring is to burst forth; for God is life, and there is no explanation for any of the phenomena of life except in the indwelling of the Eternal. If we turn from science to literature we find a much closer and more sacred and truer and diviner interpretation of the change that is coming over the thoughts of men. The poets are all prophets. They tell us beforehand what is the fate that by and by we shall come to. Let me read one such interpretation. It is from Tennyson:

"The sun, the moon, the stars, the sea, the hills and the flowers, are not these, O, soul, the vision of Him who reigns?

"Dark is the world to thee; thyself art the reason why. For is He not all but that which has power to feel, I am I?

"Glory about thee, within thee, and thou fulfillest thy doom.

"Making Him broken gleams, and a stifled splendor and gloom.

"Speak to Him, thou, for He hears, and spirit with spirit can meet. Closer is He than breathing, and nearer than hands and feet."

The universal presence, universal communion, in the hearts of men, as it was in the heart of Moses; in the hearts of wearied souls, as in the heart of David when he wrote the Twenty-third Psalm; in the hearts of disconsolate souls, as in the heart of Isaiah; in the hearts of men now, as in the hearts of men then—a living presence. We are not to ascend into the heavens to bring Him down from a great white throne, but to look within. In thine heart thou shalt find Him. "This is the gospel of faith," says St. Paul, "that we preach unto you."

And so with prayer. It comes in our experience—just this: Spirit with spirit meeting, spirit with spirit talking. Not the going after something, though it may be that, but the receiving something, preeminent communion, fellowship, companionship. It is this conception, into which some of us have come unwillingly; into which some of us have drifted, we do not know how; into which some have grown gradually and some with a wrench from which we have not recovered—this conception of the universal presence which might perhaps have the effect of a denial of the personality of God were it not for the message of Christianity, and that message we undertake to couch in accurate theological phraseology. Because we do need a personification of the Eternal, because we must have some image that we can see, some conception that we can grasp, some humanized thought, that we make Him of stone, we make Him up in our imagination. And after all, whether that image hangs on the wall, or is pictured in stone, or is simply engraved on our brain, it is still an idol, a something that stands for reality. God says, "I am too great, too infinite, eternal for you to define or grasp. The agnostic is right in saying, 'You do not know Him;' but in order that you may know Him I will come and dwell among men and fill one human life full of Myself, and through that life you shall interpret Me. You may thus obtain your desire for one you can take by the hand, into whose eyes you can look and whom you can comprehend."

We are to see not only what God has done in the past, but what He is always doing. Always God was in His work and He always is in it, forgiving, pitying, helping, feeding, comforting, strengthening. We do not know it, but He is always here, in the hearts and lives of men, doing what He did in the past, still saying to Nicodemus, "You need to be born again;" to the Pharisee, "Woe unto you that devour widows' houses;" to the weeping sisters, "Thy brother is not dead. There is no dying;" to the penitent sinner, crushed by the memory of a wasted life, "Go in peace, thy sins are forgiven thee." The life of Christ did not stop at the cross. I will not say that we look at the cross too much, but I will say that we have looked at the resurrection too little. Christ's is a continuous life. That is what He means when He says, "I am with you always." We must realize that He is here and now in the lives of men. My conception of the Bible has undergone a great change and I cannot any longer go to a text and say, "That settles it." Shall I then shut the Bible up and say it is but a record of past life? No, it is the revelation of the eternal life, the interpretation of God in human experience, not only in the devout but also in the undevout; not only in the believing, but in the skeptical. The Bible seems to me like a great orchestra of 100 men all playing to express the musical life that is in the conductor. It is God speaking through the experiences of men. I believe that God is carrying us through a transition time (all times are transition times), and taking away the idols upon which we rested, and which we have counted sacred, in order that He may carry us back to Himself; and that, if we take the experience of the past twenty centuries and understand the message it sends, its literature, history and religious life aright, we shall find it all explains these words of St. Paul; we are not to ascend into heaven to bring God out of the past, nor look to the future, but we are to look about us and understand that He is still directing the destiny of nations and ourselves. We are to look within us and know that the aspirations, the desires, the dissatisfaction in ourselves, the longing for something higher and better—these are the voices of God. He was always and always will be in His world; and through the church and the Bible and by the revelation of Himself in the Christ. God manifest in the flesh. He is bringing us, not to the church, not to the Bible, not to the mediator, but to Himself. He ever lives, He ever indwells "closer than breathing, nearer than hands or feet."

Perfect and Not Perfect.

A little calm reflection and careful study of the Bible would relieve many persons of needless perplexity in regard to the use of the term perfection as applied to the Christian.

Every true Christian is perfect in the sense of being a real Christian, and of having all those things which are essential to constitute him a Christian. If any part is lacking he is not a whole—a perfect—Christian. What these parts are which are necessary to constitute one a perfect Christian it is not now my purpose to consider. It is to the necessity of all parts being present in order to the being of the real Christian that I call your attention. Take a young horse for an illustration. If there is a foot missing, an eye injured or any other part damaged or lacking, we cannot say it is a perfect horse. But if all the necessary parts are there, although the animal may be young and untrained, we say it is perfect. But there is a perfection it has not reached. It is to grow, to learn, to develop and so go on unto perfection. It may live to reach a point beyond which it cannot grow or develop. It has reached its perfection. It was a perfect horse when it was young and small. It is a perfect horse, now it has reached its maturity or perfection.

The case is somewhat similar with the Christian. When the sinner believed with his heart and received the Holy Ghost he became a Christian. He had all the parts necessary and in this sense was complete or perfect. But he is young, weak, immature and needs to go on unto perfection. This perfection is before him in the person of the man Christ Jesus, and he at once commences to seek to be like Christ. All his life long he may be developing and going on unto this perfection. Indeed, no one will reach a time or a place where he can say "I am so much like the Lord Jesus that there is no further room for me to advance. I have reached perfection."

In order to see this matter more plainly it is necessary to remember I am not referring to the holiness of the Christian. Whether he has just begun to be a Christian, or has been serving the Lord faithfully for many years and has made much progress toward perfection, the true Christian is "cleansed from all sin," and having the Spirit of Christ, is holy in his character as God is holy. Holiness—real personal holiness is an essential attribute of the Christian.

Growing out of the above is also another fact which must be borne in mind, and that is, the true Christian is ready to die at any time, and is just as much entitled to a home among the redeemed in heaven if he die when just converted as when he may become very advanced. His title and fitness rest in the fact of his relation to the atonement. "He that believeth hath life."

Re-read these plain words, kind reader, and see if they are not clear and true. May the Lord make them a blessing to you!—A. T. Scott.

Your Responsibility.

God holds you responsible for your nature plus your nurture, for yourself plus your possibilities.—M. D. Babcock.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JANUARY 15.

Subject: Jesus Wins His First Disciples, John i., 35-51—Golden Text, John i., 49—Memory Verses, 40, 41—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

I. John directs two disciples to Jesus (vs. 35-39). 35. "The next day." There were three days of testimony of John to Jesus: 1. To the deputation from the Sanhedrin (vs. 19-28). 2. Publicly, to the people (vs. 29-34). 3. Privately, to two disciples (vs. 35-37). "John stood." "Was standing." R. V. "Two of His disciples." Andrew (v. 40) and John, the author of this book, who modestly avoids using his own name.

36. "And looking." John fixed his eyes upon Him, singling Him out and regarding Him with special attention. "Behold the Lamb of God." (The R. V. puts a comma after behold; an interjection, not a verb). All the lambs hitherto offered had been furnished by men; this one was provided by God, as the only sufficient sacrifice for the sin of the world. His words would be to them equivalent to a command to follow him. How faithful John was in his office as forerunner! He did not think of his own honor or popularity, but, conscious that he must decrease, he is anxious to have his followers become true disciples of Christ.

37. "They followed Jesus." They understood John's meaning and immediately did as they were directed. It would be well if all would immediately follow Christ. We should follow Him as our Redeemer, Pattern, Guide and Shepherd. They may not have intended to leave John's leadership permanently. 38. "Jesus turned." He was ready to give them a hearty welcome. "What seek ye?" What is your desire or request? Jesus knew they were seeking Him, for He knows all hearts, but He desired some expression from them. "Rabbi." A Jewish title of honor for men of learning, meaning "teacher, "master." Thus they at once recognized His superiority and their ignorance. "Where dwellest Thou?" "Where art Thou staying?" He had no permanent place of abode in this locality.

39. "Come and see." A kind invitation to them to go with Him to His place of abode. "The tenth hour." St. John was so impressed with the first interview with Jesus that he remembered the hour.

II. Several other disciples called (vs. 40-46).

40. "One—was Andrew." A name of Greek origin signifying "man." He belonged to Bethsaida (v. 44), and was a disciple of John the Baptist. He resided afterward at Capernaum (Mark 1:29). The other was John, the writer of this account. "Peter's brother." And the elder of the two. The bestowment of this designation on Andrew shows that this gospel was written when Peter's name was widely recognized. 41. "He findeth first" (R. V.) It is supposed that at the same time Andrew went to find his brother Simon, John also went and found his brother James and brought him to Christ, but Andrew found his brother first. This was a true missionary spirit. God's salvation is so good that those who experience His love are always anxious to bring others into the same holy relation. "Found the Messias." He speaks exultingly. Aroused by John's faithful testimony concerning the coming Messiah they were ready to receive Him when they saw a few true marks of His Messiahship. "Being interpreted." Messias is the Hebrew word and Christ is its Greek interpretation.

42. "Brought him." Andrew thrice brings others to Jesus: 1. Simon. 2. The lad with the loaves (chap. 6:8, 9). 3. Certain Greeks (John 12:20-22). In these three incidents John gives the key to his character. "Beheld him." Jesus at once knew Simon better than Simon knew himself. "Cephas—stone." Petros, or Peter, has the same meaning in Greek that Cephas has in Syriac. The name was given him to describe his character, which was "stiff, hardy and resolute." The new name, referring to character, is a promise that fitfulness shall be changed to steadfastness. 43. "The day following." This, according to Farrar, was the fourth day after His return from the wilderness. Jesus started on His return to Galilee, and "on the journey fell in with another young fisherman, Philip of Bethsaida." "Follow Me." This command, issued only by our Lord Himself, was addressed to but one outside the circle of the apostles, the rich young man whom Jesus loved (Mark 10:21).

44. "Bethsaida." "The house of nets," so called because inhabited by fishermen. There were two places by this name. 45. "Nathanael." Elsewhere called Bartholomew. He lived at Cana in Galilee, where our Lord performed His first miracle. "Of whom Moses—and the prophets did write." See Gen. 3:15; 22:18; Deut. 18:18; Isa. 4:2; 7:14; Jer. 23:5; Ezek. 34:23; Dan. 9:24; Micah 5:2; Zech. 6:12; Mal. 3:1. 46. "Good—out of Nazareth." The question sprang from mere dread of mistake in a matter so vital. He knew that Bethlehem (Micah 5:2) and not Nazareth was to be the birthplace of the Messiah. It has usually been considered that His answer was proverbial, but it may merely have implied, "Nazareth, that obscure and ill-reputed town in its little, untrodden valley—can anything good come from thence?" Nathanael's objections arose from ignorance. "Come and see." The same reply given by Jesus (v. 39). Philip could not solve the difficulty, but he could show Nathanael how to get rid of it.

III. Christ's interview with Nathanael (vs. 47-51). 47. "No guile." The expression implies a true heart, a really converted man, a genuine son of Abraham by faith, as well as a son according to the flesh. 48. "Under the fig tree." The Jewish writers often speak of the shade of the fig tree as the place of meditation and prayer. Probably it was in some such spot, secluded from the human eye of Jesus, that Nathanael won his title of Israelite, by prevailing prayer with God.

49. "Thou art," etc. These words are the outburst of a heart convinced at once that Jesus was the Messiah. We can hardly suppose that Nathanael clearly understood the nature of Christ's kingdom at this time, but that he saw that Jesus was the Christ we cannot doubt. 50. "Greater things." Thou shalt see far greater proofs of My divinity and Messiahship. 51. "Verily, verily." The double "verily," used twenty-five times in this gospel and nowhere else, introduces truths of great importance. "Heaven open," etc. The ladder which Jacob saw (Gen. 28:12) was a symbol of the intercourse which would be opened between heaven and earth in the new dispensation. Prayers and holy intercession should ascend; blessings and holy communions, revelations, miracles, powers and gifts of the Holy Ghost should descend; blessings of which angels are but the messengers and symbols. "Son of Man." This expression is used about eighty times in the four gospels by Christ of Himself as the Messiah.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

MILL CREEK.

Master Harry Menald has been quite sick for several days.

Mr. Harry Foust spent Sunday at home. He is employed in Altoona.

Vance Simpson is putting up at Hotel Simpson during the absence of his mother.

Mrs. David Simpson is spending a week with her daughter, Mrs. Wilson, at Belleville.

I. N. Carothers spent Sunday in Lewistown at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Allen.

John Kirkpatrick, teacher of Ardenheim school, called on friends in the village Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hicks spent Monday night in Mapleton as guests of Simon Stubbs and family.

Two Miss Isenbergs, of Manor Hill, are visiting their aunts, Mrs. J. S. Etnier and Mrs. John Simpson.

Miss Steel, of Huntingdon, recently visited a day with her friend Miss Boring, teacher of No. 1 school.

Mr. Adam Muckle and sister Beulah left Saturday morning for a visit to their sister near Thompsontown.

Mrs. John A. Metz, of Airy Dale, left last Thursday for a visit to her brother, Rev. Edward Wagner, at Dayton, Ohio.

The Stork visited the village recently and a daughter at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Foust brings joy to the young parents.

Mrs. Nancy Eby improves somewhat. Her friends are pleased to know that she was up at the window recently and seems to be gathering strength.

John Hicks and his father visited the occulist last Friday. John will return this week for further treatment. The trouble seems to be improving.

We are sorry to note the death of the twins which recently came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Boring, of Sideling Hill. Funeral Monday afternoon.

Rev. Ake, our M. E. pastor, is meeting ing with encouragement by having a goodly congregation at meeting each night, bad weather being considered.

A party of ten or twelve good Methodist friends attended service here Sunday evening. In the long ago such visits were so frequent as not to cause comment. Come again, friends.

Miss Lacea Kirkpatrick was called away from her school on account of the illness of her sister, Mrs. Rev. Bryner. The break in the school is unfortunate and all hope for Mrs. Bryner's speedy recovery and the return of Miss K.

Duane Hicks will leave to-day for Anaconda, Montana, to accept a position as revision clerk for the Butte, Anaconda & Pacific Railway. He will travel via P. R. R. and C. B. & Q. railways to St. Paul, Minn., and the Northern Pacific from that point to his destination.

Oh, how it did rain and blow and snow and—and—but it really had no dampening effect on the Professor from our neighboring town last Friday night for he walked into our village on time, in fact he has been frequent and prompt for some time. You all have a guess coming. Why?

Next Saturday and Sunday our village will be especially favored by having a half dozen Y. M. C. A. workers from Bellwood in the M. E. church. Services Saturday evening at 7 o'clock; Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 10.30 a. m., 3.00 p. m. and 7.00 p. m. All should avail themselves of the opportunity which undoubtedly will be edifying both intellectually and spiritually.

"Great Caesar fell—Oh, what a fall, my countrymen," but it wasn't to be compared with the knockout our air castles got when we heard that Joe Shaffer had been offered the Simpson farm to crop by the new owner, when almost every man, woman and child in town had put a guess as to where those brick works would be located in Sugar Grove hollow. The ways of the city chaps are beyond the ken of men, at least to Mill Creek men and maybe some of the women.

KNIGHTSVILLE.

We are having a variety of weather.

The sick in this place are convalescing

Black and Drake are still doing some wood sawing in town.

Clem Bowman and wife have taken up housekeeping in town.

A sled load of young Americans from Three Springs attended preaching in this place on Sunday.

Jesse Querry will cut his timber above town in the near future.

Several persons from here are working on the new railroad at Rocky Ridge.

John W. Crotsley was in town a few days ago looking up financial business.

M. S. Bowman butchered a fine beef for Fred and Bruce Drake on Monday.

Scott M. Drake is running an accommodation line during the sledding season.

A. Milton Parks drives the finest team in the upper end of town and he knows it.

F. B. Drake will move in a short time to Judge Benson's farm in Trough Creek valley.

A number of new buildings will be erected in our town in the Spring, as well as many repairs.

"Opposition is the life of trade" is an old saw. Hotel fourth has started and all liberally patronized.

Richard Bradley is a regular caller in town. Richard is one of the prime movers in the new 'phone company.

Judging from present appearance there might be a couple of weddings in town between now and garden making time.

Leonard K. Crotsley has purchased the Morris Cutshall farm in Springfield township. We hope he may succeed as a farmer.

Kimmel & Sons are doing a fine business in the lumber trade—a blessing to this place, giving employment to quite a number of persons.

Quite a number of our Methodist people one day recently surprised their pastor, Rev. Ash, at Three Springs by a handsome donation and fraternal visit.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company has made many hearts glad by notifying the people through the agents that cross ties will be taken up until spring at least.

The latest is a new telephone company to run a line from F. C. Chilcote's in Clay township to some point in Hare's valley not yet definitely settled. The majority of our citizens are of a progressive character.

We are sorry to hear of the death of Prof. Albert Owen, ex-county superintendent of this county. He died at his home in Milesburg, Centre county, Pa., December 9, 1904. We are without further particulars.

The following officers have been elected in the Grange in this place for 1905: Master, C. H. Drake; overseer; Allen Grissinger; lecturer, J. A. Parks; secretary, Mrs. Flora Drake; treasurer, S. M. Drake; steward, M. S. Bowman.

The wild animal which has been terrifying some of the inhabitants of this place for several months was seen about ten days ago. A young man from Clay township and his friend from the state of Missouri, who had been hunting foxes some since the snow, came upon it at the foot of the steep of the mountain near Hooper's gap. It was just finishing up an opossum when the dogs came upon it. The animal sprang leisurely from rock to rock up the mountain, looking back occasionally and giving the most unearthly howls, when the dogs huddled around their masters' feet. The young hunters of course did not follow as they thought it wise to leave well enough alone, and the animal being too far away to shoot. The Missourian is a crack shot at any reasonable distance.

TROUGH CREEK.

Mrs. Nelly Fry was a recent visitor in the valley.

Sleighing is fine in our valley at this writing (Monday night).

Samuel Hoffman is sawing staves for McClain & Wagner.

Mabel Swope enjoys an occasional sleigh ride and continues to improve in health.

Rumor has it that Bert Long has rented and will remain on the Crotsley farm for at least two years.

Neighbors McClain and Crotsley each lost their driving nags from being kicked by other horses. The latter's died from lock-jaw.

Barbara Hazard, of Centre county, and her daughter and babe have been visiting old friends in this section for a couple of weeks. This is their first visit for seven years.

W. T. Boring and wife are loud in the praise of the Old Maids' convention. We are fond of innocent fun and if they would give an entertainment in our valley they certainly be greeted by a full house.

Among the many presents bestowed in this community the most noted as far as we have heard was received by W. L. Wright in the shape of a full blooded Jersey red pig. Will is quite a hog fancier and prizes the present very highly.

The rain of last week was certainly appreciated by many as it not only raised our creek which would enable the Beavertown mill to better accommodate the numerous customers but it raised the mountain streams and they are still swollen.

Leslie Stever informs me that he can do his feeding and watering his stock in one-half the time since he has the advantage of the well at the barn. J. O. Smith has the water from his newly bored well piped into the stables so that he don't have to take his horses out to water. There are certainly more persons in the valley that ought to take patern after the doctor and professor.

Profs. H. G. and H. E. Swope visited at their homes during the holiday vacation. We were favored with a call by both of them. We were sorry indeed that we were not at home as it always affords us a great deal of pleasure to meet those of younger years who grew up around us and have gone out from among us and especially those who are forging ahead and making life a success as the two mentioned.

Local Institute Proceedings.

Following is a report of the local institute which convened at Garfield, December 31, 1904:

The interest the community feels in educational work was manifested by the large attendance during every session. At the educational meeting Friday evening, December 30th, an exceedingly interesting program was rendered; some of the features of which were as follows: Recitations by the pupils of the school; music by the choir, also mixed quartettes and selections from the Cassville Male Quartette. Prof. M. B. Wright recited a humorous selection, much to the pleasure of the audience. Prof. Dell, considering the crowded condition of the house and the lateness of the hour, decided not to deliver his intended address but closed the entertainment with a few remarks.

Morning session.—The institute was called to order by the chairman, Prof. J. O. Smith. The session was opened by singing, "America." Devotional exercises were conducted by Prof. J. G. Dell, Mr. Geo. Stever being absent, this service was further continued by singing, "Holy, Holy, Holy," after which Miss Bowman delivered an address of welcome in which she extended a hearty welcome to all, and explained several objects of a local institute; following was a recitation, "Are the Children Home?" by Lola Chilcote, and an instructive paper, "Good Literature," by Miss Effie Dell. The first topic, "Culture That Counts," was then opened for discussion. The first speakers being absent the subject was taken up and ably discussed by Dr. A. J. Hamilton. The next speaker Prof. W. M. Heaton illustrated the results of culture by showing that the cultured mind has more ideas, is more open to conviction, and has more pleasure than the uncultured mind, furthermore this culture should begin in the early part of the child's life and in the public schools. This subject was further discussed by Prof. M. B. Wright who explained the culture derived from schoolroom decoration, illustrating his ideas by poetry. Closing of topic was followed by music, "Village Bells," after which the second subject, "If You Were in My Place," was opened. None of the speakers being present the subject was discussed by Prof. Dell, Mrs. S. V. Heaton, Mr. R. P. Smith, Dr. Hamilton, Prof. W. M. Heaton and Prof. J. O. Smith. Some of the points emphasized were: Teacher should consult parent, and parent consult teacher before either criticise or adopt rash measures; also that teachers should be elevated and encouraged so that they feel their duty in the care of children. The noon hour having arrived the morning session closed by singing, "Speak Kindly."

Afternoon session.—The afternoon session opened by singing, "I'll Stand by My School," following this our county superintendent, Prof. J. G. Dell, made a few remarks on "Culture That Counts," "If You Were in My Place," and "Affectation," and then delivered a short but elegant address on "How Shall I Live?" The next feature of the program, a mixed quartette was followed by a recitation, "Mending the Flag," by James Dell, and a paper, "Important but Neglected," by Miss Bernice Houck who illustrated how politeness can be cultivated in the public schools and the selfishness of the individual he overcome. Next was a solo by Miss Chloe Chilcote. A paper, "Education of Humanity," by Chalmer Wright presented many noble thoughts and inspirations. A recitation, "The Leak in the Dike," by Miss Carrie Smith was followed by the topic, "Literature as a Character Study." The first speaker, Mr. David Dell, showed clearly the necessity of establishing a taste for literature. The second speaker, Mrs. S. V. Heaton, spoke of books as a character study, also touching on magazines, newspapers and the necessity of becoming acquainted with authors. The subject was further discussed by Prof. I. W. J. McClain. The object of literature is to establish a true ideal. The literature of immoral authors was also dealt with. Mr. Coy Coder the last speaker on the topic contrasted good and bad literature by comparing much of the literature placed in the hands of our young people to-day. Music, "Darling Nellie Gray," was followed by a recitation, "Kate Shelly," by Miss Myrtle Pheasant, after which a paper, "The Cheerful Teacher as an Inspiration," by Miss Carrie Swope described how cheerfulness inspires and facilitates the work of both teacher and pupil. Music, "Our Soldier Heroes," and a recitation, "Ring Out Wild Bells," by Lillian Smith completed the program. After the chairman thanked the participants the institute adjourned by singing, "God Be with You 'Till We Meet Again."

LOUIS STEVER,
Secretary.

AT

JNO. G. GILLAM'S

YOU WILL FIND A FULL LINE OF

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, UNDERWEAR, QUEENSWARE, FLOUR AND FEED, GROCERIES, SHOES AND RUBBER GOODS. HATS, CAPS. SHELF HARDWARE, ETC

PRODUCE taken in exchange and all goods sold at the lowest cash prices. × × × ×

J. G. GILLAM, Mapleton, Pa.

B. O'Connor & Sons' space reserved for new adv. next week.

STANDING STONE NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON, PA.,

No. 412 Penn St.

OFFICERS:

JOHN BREWSTER, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
A. J. McCAHAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

John Brewster, J. H. Brumbaugh, Geo. W. Sanderson, L. M. Hagerty, H. B. Brumbaugh, J. G. Gillam, H. B. Dunn and A. J. McCahan.

Discount Day—Wednesday.

We solicit your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention.

Telephone No. 82. 5-28-02 yr.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA.

Capital, $25,000. Surplus, $2,500.

Officers:

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier.

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Benj. O'Connor, Bruce Yocum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Jan. 11, 1905.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 27, 1904.

	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. Night	D'ly. A.M.	D ly. A.M.	D'lv. A. M	D'ly ex S. P.M.
New York:						
W. 23d St. Sta.	7 55	12 10	. . .	. . .	8 55	. .
Desb's St. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	. .
Cort'dtSt. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	. .
Philadelphia	11 40	4 25	7 10	. . .	11 40	5 30
Washington	10 40	. . .	7 50	. . .	10 50	
Baltimore	11 55	4 44	8 55	. . .	12 00	

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	2 50	8 00	11 48	. .	3 10	5 00	10 35
Rockville	. . .	8 12	11 59	.	. .	5 13	10 46
Marysville	f3 04	8 17	12 03	. .	. .	5 18	10 49
Duncannon	f3 18	8 35	12 16	. .	3 35	5 36	11 03
Newport	f3 40	9 05	12 37	. .	3 55	6 06	11 25
Millerst'wn	. .	9 14	f12 45	. .	. .	6 17	f11 34
Thom's't'n	. .	9 25	f12 53	. .	. .	6 28	f11 42
Port Royal	f4 13	9 43	1 07	. .	f4 22	6 47	f11 57
Mifflin	4 18	9 48	1 11	. .	4 27	6 52	12 01
Lewist'n Jc.	4 40	10 14	1 30	. .	4 46	7 17	12 22
McVeytown	f5 02	10 39	1 48	. .	f5 04	7 42	. .
N. Hamilt'n	f5 21	11 01	f 2 04	. .	. .	8 03	. .
Mt. Union	f5 27	11 07	2 08	. .	5 25	8 10	. .
Mapleton	f5 33	11 13	f 2 14	. .	. .	8 17	. .
Huntingdon	5 50	11 32	2 29	. .	5 45	8 35	. .
Petersburg	f6 07	11 47	2 43	. .	. .	8 50	. .
Birm'gham	f6 35	12 13	3 07	. .	H6 20	9 14	. .
Tyrone	6 42	12 20	3 12	. .	6 26	9 21	. .
Bellwood	7 07	12 41	3 29	. .	6 47	9 38	. .
Altoona	7 30	1 00	3 45	. .	7 05	9 55	. .
Pittsburg	12 10	5 50	8 45	. .	10 50	1 50	. .
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

"J" stops on signal to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and east and south of Harrisburg.

"H" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and receive passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Additional trains leave Harrisburg for Altoona and Pittsburg as follows: 1.35, 2.41, 11.45 a.m., 12.55, 2.53, 3.05, 7.20, 9.48, 11.05 and 11.50 p. m. daily.

	Week days. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly P.M.
Pittsburg	. . .	3 00	3 00	8 00	. .	12 45	4 55
Altoona	5 00	6 25	7 05	11 43	1 50	5 55	9 05
Bellwood	f5 12	. .	7 20	m11 55	2 04	6 10	9 19
Tyrone	5 24	6 47	7 38	12 06	2 20	6 27	9 33
Birm'gham	f5 28	. .	7 43	g12 10	2 25	6 32	p9 38
Petersburg	f5 46	. .	8 07	. .	2 48	f6 56	. .
Huntingdon	5 57	7 17	8 20	12 37	3 02	7 10	10 12
Mapleton	f6 11	. .	8 36	. .	3 19	7 24	. .
Mt. Union	f6 17	. .	8 42	m12 56	3 26	7 29	f10 32
N. Hamilton	f6 22	. .	8 46	. .	3 32	7 34	. .
McVeytown	6 40	. .	9 05	m1 16	3 53	f7 51	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	7 00	f8 05	9 27	1 35	4 17	8 10	11 16
Mifflin	7 22	. .	9 48	m1 52	4 41	8 30	f11 37
Port Royal	7 27	. .	9 52	. .	4 46	8 34	. .
Thom's't'n	7 42	. .	10 08	. .	5 04	f8 48	. .
Millerstown	7 51	. .	10 18	. .	5 15	f8 57	. .
Newport	8 00	. .	10 28	L2 24	5 25	9 05	. .
Duncannon	8 27	. .	10 52	L2 44	5 55	f9 29	. .
Marysville	8 44	. .	11 07	. .	6 15	f9 43	. .
Rockville	8 48	. .	11 12	.	6 22	f9 48	. .
Harrisburg	9 00	9 30	11 25	3 10	6 35	10 00	1 00

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M,	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Baltimore	. . .	12 15	3 11	6 00	9 48	2 20	. .
Washington	. .	1 20	4 40	7 15	. .	3 30	. .
Philadelphia	11 48	12 17	*3 17	6 23	10 47	4 23	4 23
New York:							
Desb's St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	7 13	7 13
Cort'dt St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	7 13	7 13
W. 23d St.	2 15	3 00	*6 00	9 40	. .	7 15	7 15
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Additional trains leave Pittsburg for Altoona, Harrisburg, and Philadelphia as follows: 3.35, 7.15 and 7.30 a. m., 12.01, 4.50, 7.10, 9.00 and 10 00 p. m. daily.

*Week days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops only on signal, or notice to agent or conductor, to receive or discharge passengers.

"G" Passenger section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers Sunday only.

"m" passenger section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"p" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For McClure 7.30 a. m., 3.00 p. m week days.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m., 1.50 and 4 50 p. m. week days.

For Reedsville 6.05, 7.40 a. m., 1.50, and 4.50 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.55 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.45 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield, Curwensville and Grampain, 8.00 a. m., 3 45 and 6.50 p. m. week days, and 8.00 a m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8.00 a. m. and 3.34 p. m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11.12 a. m. and 5.44 p. m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH Expr's A M	SOUTH Mail P M	STATIONS	NORTH Mail A M	NORTH F.Line P M
8 35	5 56	. Huntingdon .	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	. . Grafton . .	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	. Brumbaugh .	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	. Marklesburg .	10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	. . Entrikin . .	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	. . . Beaver . . .	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	. . . Cove . . .	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	. . . Saxton . . .	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	. . Clark . . .	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	. Riddlesburg .	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	. . Hopewell . .	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	. . Cypher . . .	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	. . Tatesville . .	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	. . Everett . .	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	. . Mt. Dallas . .	9 35	3 40
10 43	7 50	. . Bedford . .	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	. . Hyndman . .	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	. Cumberland .	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntiugdon at 8.35 a. m. and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH Expr's A M	STATIONS	NORTH Expr's P M
9 35	. . . Saxton . . .	4 00
9 50	. . Coalmont . .	3 45
	. . Crawford . .	
10 05	. . . Dudley . . .	3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager.

Are You Thinking

Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned having purchased the outfit of J. F. Park, will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.00 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

I. W. BUMGARDNER.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Myron McClain,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMER,

CASSVILLE, PA.

Caskets always in stock for Personal selection. Charges reasonable. Prompt, efficient service. Phone—Coles Valley, Eagle Foundry, People's and Saltillo lines.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

'Phone 102, Akers Building

503 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection 8-1-00-tf

Central Banking Co.

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President

W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.

E. M. GREENE, Vice President.

R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J. Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and A. W. Swope.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery**

FOR CONSUMPTION COUGHS and COLDS

Price 50c & $1.00 Free Trial.

Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in Effect June 27, 1904

SOUTHWARD	No. 2 a.m.	No. 4 p.m.	No. 6 a.m.	No. 8 a.m.
Mount Union . . . LEAVE	9 05	3 50	11 15	. .
Augh. Mills	9 22	4 08	11 32	. .
Shirley	9 35	4 20	11 45	. .
Orbisonia	9 50	4 35	12 00	. .
	10 00	4 45	1 40	5 30
Pogue	10 12	4 57	1 57	5 40
Three Springs	10 23	5 12	2 10	5 50
Saltillo	10 30	5 25	2 20	5 58
Cole's	11 03	5 58	2 50	6 30
Rocky Ridge	11 08	6 03	2 55	6 35
Cook's	11 18	6 13	3 05	6 45
Robertsdale	11 30	6 25	3 15	6 55
Woodvale . . . . ARRIVE	. .	. .	. .	7.00
	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.

NORTHWARD	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 7 P.M.
Woodvale . . . . . LEAVE	. .	. .	. .	4 25
Robertsdale	6 05	12 45	8 20	4 30
Cook's	6 15	12 55	8 30	4 40
Rocky Ridge	6 25	1 03	8 38	4 48
Cole's	6 30	1 09	8 43	4 55
Saltillo	7 00	1 38	9 12	5 25
Three Springs	7 08	1 45	9 20	5 32
Pogue	7 20	1 57	†9 32	5 42
Orbisonia	7 35	2 15	9 50	5 55
	7 45	2 20	10 00	. .
Shirley	8 00	2 35	10 15	. .
Augh. Mills	8 10	2 45	†10 25	. .
Mount Union . . ARRIVE	8 30	3 05	10 45	. .
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD No. 12 p.m.	No. 10 a.m.	STATIONS	NORTHWARD No. 9 a.m.	No. 11 p.m
4 50	8 45	Lv . . Orbisonia . . Ar	9 45	5 45
4 58	8 52	. *Blacklog .	9 38	5 38
5 06	9 00	. *Cedar Rock .	9 30	5 30
5 09	9 03	. *Locke Valley.	9 27	5 27
5 15	9 10	Ar . Shade Gap . Lv	9 20	5 20
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m

All trains run daily except Sunday.

The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time-Table without notice.

Standard Time—75th Meridian, or Eastern time.

† Trains will not stop.

R. S. SEIBERT, General Manager

A Remarkable Accident.

Last Friday a wreck occurred on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad near Glencoe wherein five men were killed and thirty-eight cars wrecked. It was one of the most peculiar accidents in the history of the railroads.

An air-brake hose broke in the Sand Patch tunnel, and that stopped the train then and there. Then Benjamin Beal, who first attempted to repair the hose, was so completely overcome by the smoke, that his fellow-trainmen, fearing his death, put him on the engine, and took him to the mouth of the tunnel, where he was revived with difficulty.

Then the trainmen started back to bring the cars out of the tunnel, where they could work to advantage, but on coming to their train they found it moving down grade, and the momentum grew at every rod, until the cars pushed the engine at a lively speed.

The engine was then cut off and put to flight, but soon the cars were upon it again, and then all of the crew jumped for their lives. When the stunned trainmen picked themselves up the engine and cars had collided and lay in a heap of debris on the tracks.

To Keep Young.

From the Chicago News.

Keep in the sunlight; nothing beautiful or sweet grows or ripens in the darkness.

Avoid fear in all its varied forms of expression. It is the greatest enemy of the human race.

Avoid excesses of all kinds; they are injurious. The long life must be a temperate, regular life.

Don't live to eat, but eat to live. Many of our ills are due to overeating, to eating the wrong things and to irregular eating.

Don't allow yourself to think on your birthday that you are a year older and so much nearer the end.

Never look on the dark side; take sunny views of everything; a sunny thought drives away the shadows.

Be a child; live simply and naturally and keep clear of entangling alliances and complications of all kinds.

Cultivate the spirit of contentment; all discontent and dissatisfaction bring age furrows prematurely to the face.

Form a habit of throwing off before going to bed at night all the caref and anxieties of the day—everything which can possibly cause mental wear or tear or deprive you of rest.

Latta Grove School Report.

Following is the report of Latta Grove school for fourth month ending Friday, January 6, 1905: Whole No. enrolled, males 13, females 13, total 26; average attendance, males 10, females 12, total 22; per cent. of attendance, males 87, females 90, total 88. Those who missed no time are Verna Dell, Homer Stever, Elby Monihen, Maud Stever, Fred Crownover, Mabel Dell, Homer Crawnover, Arthur Dell, Erma Monihen, Elda Dell, Wilbur Lynn, Ella Crownover and Elda Stever. Visitors, 8. D. H. Dell, teacher.

College of Music.

Parents desiring their children to have thorough instruction in Music, and well cared for, can find no better place than THE COLLEGE OF MUSIC at Freeburg, Snyder county, Pa. Pupils from ten years old and from the beginner to the advanced are admitted. Terms begin May 1, June 12 and July 24. For catalogue address, HENRY B. MOYER.

A man by the name of Troll-up had a desire to write his own epitaph, and the following is what appeared on the headstone:

"Here lies Andrew Troll-up
Who caused this stone to roll-up;
The angles took his soul up
And his body fills this hole up."

Greatly in Demand.

Nothing is more in demand than a medicine which meets modern requirements for a blood and system cleanser, such as Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are just what you need to cure stomach and liver troubles. Try them. At Wright & Dell's store, 25c, guaranteed.

MARRIED.

FLASHER—BARRON—At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Barron, of near Three Springs, Sunday, January 1, 1905, by Rev. P. L. Auker, of the U. B. church, Mr. Samuel Flasher and Miss May Barron, both of Clay township.

FOR SALE—Bed and bedding, good as new. Call on MRS. DAVID SHORE, Mapleton Depot, Pa. 12-28-3t

FOR SALE—Heating stove; hard coal burner, in good condition. Inquire of WILLIAM MATTHEWS, Mapleton Depot, Penna.

WANTED—Quickly, few persons to represent long established wholesale house among retail merchants and agents. Local territory of few counties. $18 salary and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Commission extra. Permanent engagement. Business successful. Previous experience not essential. Enclosed self-addressed envelope. Address, SUPERINTENDENT TRAVELERS, 325 Dearborn St., Chicago.

William Reed & Sons

STORE CLOSES AT 6 O'CLOCK P. M., EXCEPT SATURDAYS.

The Sale of Coats, Suits, Skirts and Waists

Begins Monday, January 9th,

And will last till the goods are sold. Prices are wonderfully low and just when you need the goods.

A Remnant Sale all Week, Beginning Monday, January 16th.

Inventory time draws near and we must get rid of remnants and odd lots all over the store.

The word "Remnant" will have its meaning stretched considerably, for there will be included many lots not strictly remnants but which must be closed out. There will be remnants from all over the store.

REMNANTS OF

Silks	Laces	Mixed Dress Goods
Satins	White Goods	Voiles
Velvets	Madras	Table Linens
Cashmere	Cheviots	Crash Toweling
Serge	Satines	Embroideries
Calicoes	Napkins	Muslins
Silkolines	Sheetings	Dress Trimmings
Outing Cloths,	Flannelettes	Dress Linings Waist Flannels

In fact there will be remnants of everything.

Prices will be of little consequence. These odd things must go.

Do not miss the sale under any circumstances.

Wm. Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. Wright. L. M. Dell.

Wright & Dell.

While we do not change our advertisement nor quote prices each week, yet we are changing goods with the seasons, always keeping in line both in goods and prices as our constantly increasing trade will attest.

Our customers find that they can get what they want right here, and they find that our goods are right and our prices are right.

We thank you for your patronage and solicit a continuance of the same.

Very respectfully,

WRIGHT & DELL,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

August 10, 1903.

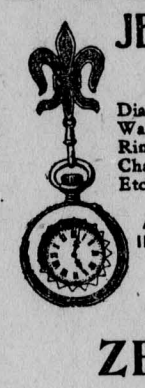
FOR WEDDINGS!

JEWELRY and SILVERWARE

of the Most Reliable Makes

Diamonds, Watches, Rings, Chains, Etc.

Tea Sets. Waiters. Toilet-Ware, Etc.



A full line of "1847 Rogers Bros." SPOONS, FORKS, Etc.

FINE WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

ZERBY'S Jewelry Store,

Huntingdon, Penna.

BE WISE AND ADVERTISE—IN THE ITEM.

Do Not Walk

When you can buy a Beautiful buggy at $45.00 worth $65.00.

Hand made Buggies, 18 spokes in wheels, at $67.50; regular price $85.00.

Three-seated hand made Spring Wagons, with top and brake, at $85.00; regular price $110.

I have contracted for 200 tons of Phosphate for fall, which I will sell so low as to leave competition out of the question.

A big stock of Bran, Chop, Corn, Salt, etc., in my warerooms all the time at lowest prices.

I have anything you need to eat, wear, feed or use and can save you 15 to 40 per cent.

Clay Park,

Three Springs, Pa.

Advertise your business in the ITEM

FISHER'S Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's
Penn Street Bakery,
Huntingdon, Pa.

MEDICAL EXAMINER

Of the United States Treasury Recommends Pe-ru-na.

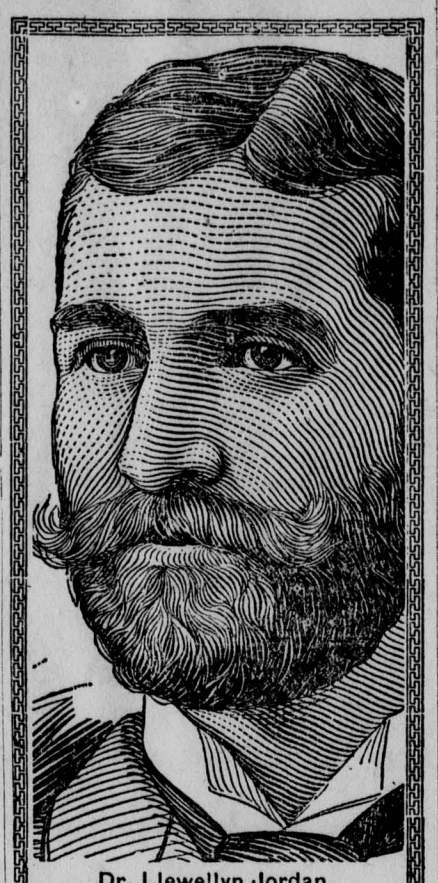
Another Prominent Physician Uses and Endorses Pe-ru-na.

DR. LLEWELLYN JORDAN, Medical Examiner of the U. S. Treasury Department, graduate of Columbia College, and who served three years at West Point, has the following to say of Peruna:

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from your wonderful remedy. One short month has brought forth a vast change and I now consider myself a well man after months of suffering. Fellow sufferers, Peruna will cure you."

A constantly increasing number of physicians prescribe Peruna in their practice. It has proven its merits so thoroughly that even the doctors have overcome their prejudice against so-called patent medicines and recommend it to their patients.

Peruna occupies a unique position in medical science. It is the only internal systemic catarrh remedy known to the medical profession to-day. Catarrh, as every one will admit, is the cause of one-half the diseases which afflict mankind. Catarrh and catarrhal diseases afflict one-half of the people of the United States.



Dr. Llewellyn Jordan, Medical Examiner United States Treasury.

Robert R. Roberts, M. D., Washington, D. C., writes:

"Through my own experience as well as that of many of my friends and acquaintances who have been cured or relieved of catarrh by the use of Hartman's Peruna, I can confidently recommend it to those suffering from such disorders, and have no hesitation in prescribing it to my patients."—Robert R. Roberts.

Catarrh is a systemic disease curable only by systemic treatment. A remedy that cures catarrh must aim directly at the depressed nerve centres. This is what Peruna does.

Peruna immediately invigorates the nerve-centres which gives vitality to the mucous membranes. Then catarrh disappears. Then catarrh is permanently cured.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Virtue's Quick Reward.

"Nothing ever better illustrated to me," remarked the doctor, "the old adage 'Virtue is its own reward' than an experience I had the other day. Called for the first time to a patient who was desperately ill, in addition to being penniless, I gave her $5 with which to purchase the necessities of life. The next morning I received a note from her not to call again. Later I learned that she had called in another physician, to whom she paid a fee of $2, and with the remainder of my charitable contribution she paid a monthly installment on a phonograph."—New York Press.

A LOVELY COMPLEXION

New York Lady Proves That Every Woman May Have It by Using Cuticura Soap.

Mrs. R. Reichenberg, wife of the well-known jeweller of 146 Fulton St., New York, says: "I had a friend who was justly proud of her complexion. When asked what gave her such a brilliant and lovely complexion, she replied, 'A healthy woman can be sure of a fine skin if she will do as I do, use plenty of Cuticura Soap and water.' She insisted that I follow her example, which I did with speedy conviction. I find that Cuticura Soap keeps the skin soft, white, and clear, and prevents redness and roughness."

Forty Birds in One Essay.

A writer in Country Life in America says: The poems of Lowell are filled with references to nature which exhibit a considerable knowledge of bird and tree and shrub. The essay, "My Garden Acquaintances," written in 1869, is the best evidence of his knowledge of the birds. In this essay he mentions more than forty kinds of birds with which he had a good deal more than a bowing acquaintance.

Began Early.

Prof. Willy Hess, the Boston symphony orchestra's new concert master, began his musical studies when six years old, and at the age of ten he was touring Holland and was looked upon as an infant prodigy.

The buildings of the Lewis and Clarke exposition at Portland, Ore., are approaching completion, although the exposition is not to be opened till June 1.

A policeman who had been on the force of London six years has been sent to prison for stealing milk from doorsteps. N. Y.—2

ALWAYS
CALL FOR A CIGAR
BY ITS NAME

"CREMO"

MEANS MORE THAN
ANY OTHER NAME

BROWN BANDS GOOD FOR PRESENTS

"Largest Seller in the World."

Regained Health in Long Drive.

Determined to improve his wife's health by plenty of pure air and out-of-door life, B. A. Richardson, who has just arrived at Belle Plaine, succeeded in accomplishing his mission in a novel and unique manner. The family had been in the State of Washington for some time, and longing to get back to Iowa, they started with a horse and wagon from Spokane, July 22, drove all the way to Belle Plaine, got home in time to start at once for Evanston to spend Thanksgiving and Mrs. Richardson has recovered her lost health thanks to the long and extended wagon ride. The distance traversed is nearly 2500 miles. The health of Mrs. Richardson began to improve as soon as the family had been on the trip two weeks, and to-day she is enjoying the health of her girlhood, the best of her life.—Eldorado Correspondence of the Des Moines Register and Leader.

Distant Relatives.

During the winter last past certain difficulties in the family of a naval officer in Washington led to proceedings for divorce. Not long after the separation of the couple the wife was again married, this time also to a naval officer. In the mean time her first husband had been ordered to sea duty. Recently he returned to Washington, and while in the company of a friend, was unexpectedly brought face to face with the successor to his former wife's affections. The friend was on the point of introducing the two officers when husband No. 1 smiled genially and interrupting him, said: "Oh, we've met before. We're husbands-in-law."—Saturday Evening Post.

A Prolific Writer.

We were interviewing Mr. Carvel Crisis McFlub, the famous novelist.

"Does it bother you," we inquired, "to have your wife keep you waiting while she is dressing for the theatre or other place of amusement?"

"Not at all," replied the great man, cordially, "for I invariably employ that time in turning out a complete novel."—Houston Chronicle.

ALL DONE OUT.

Veteran Joshua Heller, of 706 South Walnut street, Urbana, Ill., says: "In the fall of 1899 after taking Doan's Kidney Pills I told the readers of this paper that they had relieved me of kidney trouble, disposed of a lame back with pain across my loins and beneath the shoulder blades. During the interval which has elapsed I have had occasion to resort to Doan's Kidney Pills when I noticed warnings of an attack. On each and every occasion the results obtained were just as satisfactory as when the pills were first brought to my notice. I just as emphatically endorse the preparation to-day as I did over two years ago."

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., proprietors. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

PORT ARTHUR FALLS AFTER MONTHS OF SIEGE

General Stoessel Hoists White Flag and Requests Terms of General Nogi.

TERRIBLE SUFFERING OF RUSSIAN TROOPS

After Eleven Months of Fighting the "Gibraltar of the East" Has Fallen—All of the Ships in the Harbor Blown Up Before Surrender—Officers Who Escaped to Chefoo Describe Place as a "Living Hell"—Mikado of Japan Lauds the Brave Defenders and Gives Orders to Show Them All Military Honors—Brief Summary of the Long Engagement—Japan's Terms Accepted by General Stoessel.

Tokio, Japan.—After a siege of nearly eleven months Port Arthur has fallen at last. After blowing up all his ships, big and little, General Stoessel at 5 o'clock in the evening sent a message to General Nogi offering to give up the fortress to save further useless sacrifice of life, and the following day at 2 o'clock (Port Arthur time) representatives of the commanders were discussing terms outside the town.

Two or three Russian torpedo boats escaped to Chefoo, and the captain of one of them described Port Arthur as "a living hell." Another report from Chefoo stated that the Russian combatant force had dwindled to 5000 men, and that there were 15,000 sick and wounded men in what was left of the town.

It was 9 o'clock at night when General Nogi, commanding the Japanese army of investment, received from the Russian general the note saying that he found further resistance useless, and asking for a meeting to arrange terms of capitulation. The Japanese general immediately named commissioners to confer with representatives of the Russian commander. The terms agreed upon, according to dispatches from Tokio, are of the most magnanimous character.

The Emperor of Japan, through the chief of the imperial staff, has given public his expression that "General Stoessel has rendered commendable service to his country in the midst of difficulties," and that it is his wish "that military honors be shown him."

Late dispatches from Japan have shown that the gallant defense of Stoessel and his men has nowhere been given a finer appreciation than in the land of his foes, and Japan has embraced the opportunity to show her magnaminity and admiration of the gallantry of Port Arthur's defenders by allowing them all the honors which war permits a victorious army to bestow upon the vanquished.

General Nogi reported as follows: "At 5 in the afternoon the enemy's bearer of a flag of truce came into the first line of our position south of Shushiying and handed a letter to our officers. The same reached me at 9 o'clock at night. The letter is as follows:

"'Judging by the general condition of the whole line of hostile positions held by you, I find further resistance at Port Arthur useless, and for the purpose of preventing needless sacrifice of lives I propose to hold negotiations with reference to capitulation. Should you consent to the same you will please appoint commissioners for discussing the order and conditions regarding capitulation and also appoint a place for such commissioners to meet the same appointed by me.

"'I take this opportunity to convey to Your Excellency assurances of my respect.

'(Signed) 'STOESSEL.'

"Shortly after dawn I dispatched our bearer of a flag of truce with the following reply addressed to Stossel:

"'I have the honor to reply to your proposal to hold negotiations regarding the conditions and order of capitulation. For this purpose I have appointed as commissioner Major-General Ijichi, chief of staff of our army. He will be accompanied by some staff officers and civil officials. They will meet your commissioners at noon at Shushiying. The commissioners of both parties will be empowered to sign a convention for the capitulation without waiting for ratification, and cause the same to take immediate effect. Authorization for such plenary powers shall be signed by the highest officers of both the negotiating parties and the same shall be exchanged by the respective commissioners.

"'I avail myself of this opportunity to convey to Your Excellency assurances of my respect.

"'(Signed) "NOGI.'"

The Russian and Japanese commissioners appointed to arrange the terms of the capitulation of the Russian forces signed the compact of surrender at 9.45 o'clock at night.

Chefoo.—The Russian officers who arrived here from Port Arthur on the torpedo boat destroyers which escaped from that place have a single word for what the fortress has been for the past five days, during which the Japanese have bombarded and assaulted it ceaselessly night and day.

They use that word unprofanely and convincingly, declaring that the horrors witnessed were beyond any description. There was not a single spot in the town which was safe from shrapnel. Many of the hospitals were hit and the wounded refused to stay in them. Some lay in the streets on heaps of debris, exposed to the bitterly cold weather, and some staggered back to the front, hurling stones and defying the Japanese till taken prisoners or death came mercifully to end their sufferings.

There were five days and nights of this state of affairs. The stock of ammunition, which had been carefully husbanded for months, was almost gone, and it was all too evident that Japan was about to grasp the prize which had cost her an army of men and countless treasure. The capture of 203-Metre Hill by the Japanese was the garrison's first vital wound.

Then came the capture of Riglung, Sungshu and Panlung Mountains. General Stoessel had announced that he would fight till the last.

"His plight last night," said Captain Kartow, Commander of the torpedo destroyer Vlastni, "looked like 'the last.'

"There was no stopping the Japanese, who lived in droves and fought with the last instinctive twitch of the nerves, with eyes fixed on Liaotie Mountain. Stoessel had killed a Japanese army and exhausted his ammunition, but," added Captain Kartow, "they became more furious, ferocious and fateful than ever.

"So the white flag went up."

The folowing are, in brief, the principal incidents of the siege of Port Arthur:

February 8, 1904—Admiral Togo's torpedo flotilla attacked the Russian ships off Port Arthur, and damaged the Czarevitch, Retvizan and Pallada.

February 9—Bombardment by the Japanese, during which the Poltava, Askold, Diana and Novik were hit.

February 11—Russian mining ship Yenisei sunk by accident; ninety-six officers and men lost.

February 14—Torpedo boats sink the Boyarin.

April 13—Battleship Petropavlovsk sinks with Admiral Makaroff, the artist Verestchagin, the chief of staff and 750 officers and men. The Pobieda disabled and one Russion destroyer sunk.

May 5—Japanese transports disembark troops at Pitsevo.

May 15—Japanese batleship Hatsuse and cruiser Yoshino of Admiral Togo's fleet sunk.

May 26-27—Battle of Kinchau and Nanshan Hill.

May 30—Japanese capture Port Dalny.

June 14-16—General Stackelberg, advancing to the relief of Port Arthur, driven back by General Oku, at the battles of Wafangkau and Telisu.

July 22—Fourth Japanese army landed at Port Dalny.

July 30—Japanese capture Wolf Hills, six miles north of Port Arthur.

August 5—Japanese capture outer defenses of Wolf, Green and Christ Hills, north and east of the city.

August 7—Japanese land troops in Louisa Bay, west of Port Arthur.

August 10—Sortie and dispersal of Russian squadron by Admiral Togo.

August 14—Defeat of Vladivostok squadron.

August 14-15—Capture of the Pigeon Bay positions.

August 26—The Japanese in full control of Pigeon Bay positions. Capture of one of the inner defenses.

August 28—Japanese capture Parade Grounds and Etseshan.

September 19-21—Japanese capture Fort Kuropatkin.

September 27—Russian water supply cut off by the Japanese.

November 8—Japanese offer terms of surrender.

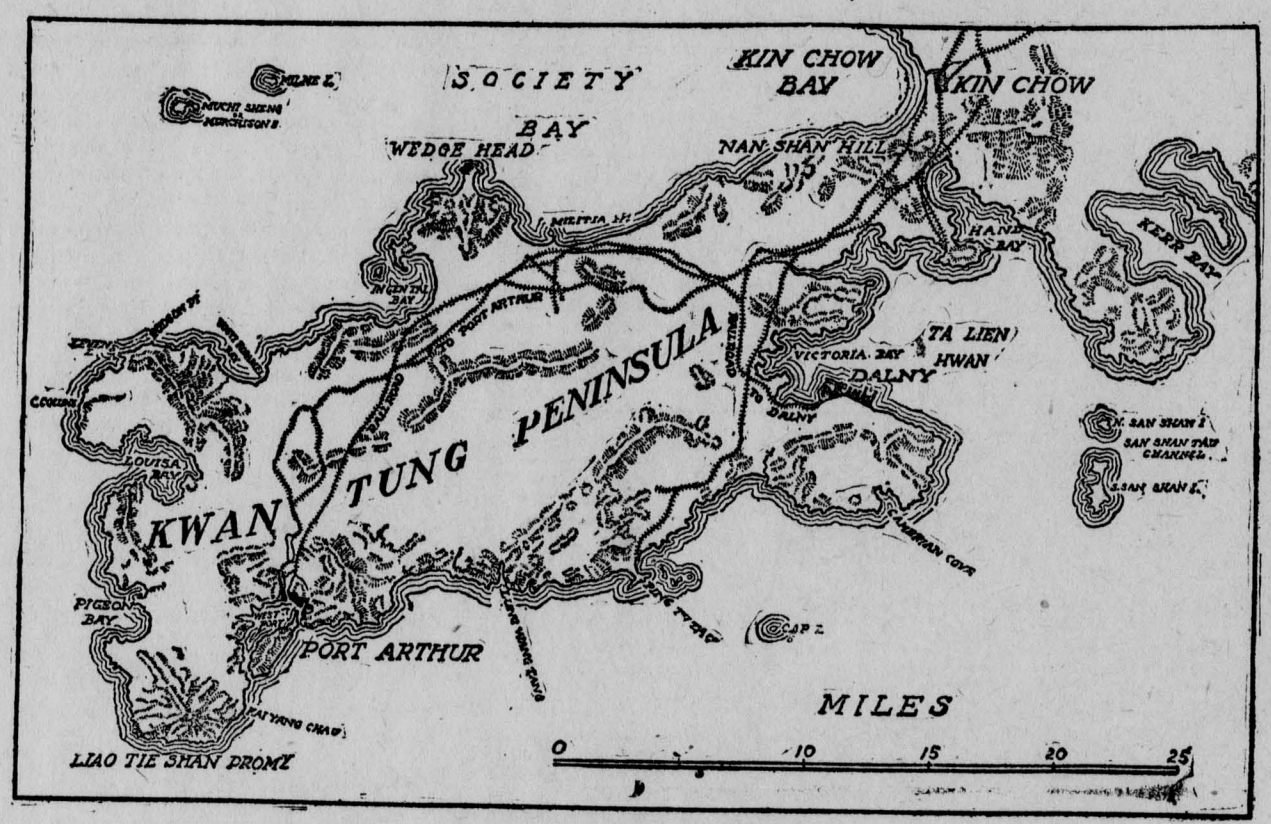
November 13—The Japanese capture trenches in front of Rihlung and Shungshu forts and moats of principal forts of eastern fortified ridge.

November 22—Russians abandoned north fort at Tungkikwan.

November 30—Japanese begin attack on 203-Metre Hill, lose 4000 men in an hour, but eventually capture the hill.

December 30—Rihlung fort captured with a thousand Japanese casualties the previous day. Japanese also captured Yangpthuban Hill.

December 31—Japanese mounted eight big guns in commanding positions north of the Etse forts, and later captured Sungshu Mountain, west of Rihlung; "H" Fort, a fort on Panlung Mountain, the height south of Husanyantao; and Wantai Hill.



THE KWAN-TUNG PENINSULA.

The map shows Kin-Chow and the surrounding hills stormed by the Japanese, and the mountainous nature of the Kwan-Tung Peninsula, the tongue of land on which the battles that decided the fate of Port Arthur were fought.

Academy of Design Exhibits.

Some 400 paintings are shown at the annual exhibition of the National Academy of Design in New York City.

Court Demands Inquiry.

The Colorado Supreme Court ordered a sweeping inquiry into the alleged Denver election frauds.

Storms Do Damage.

Storms did widespread damage on the Atlantic and in Europe.

NO PEACE FOR RUSSIA NOW

Count Cassini So Declares in a Recent Interview.

WAR TO CONTINUE WITH VIGOR

Czar's Ambassador at Washington Says the Recent Disaster Only Serves to Strengthen the Policy to Struggle For Victory to the Last—Army by Summer to Number 700,000—Fleets to Combine

Washington, D. C.—Count Cassini, Russian Ambassador, in an interview spoke of the rumors that the fall of Port Arthur would hasten peace, of reports of dissensions within the Russian empire and of the statement from St. Petersburg that the fleet now at Madagascar would be recalled.

"Have any peace proposals been made to Russia, or will they be considered if made at this time by Japan, either directly or through another Power?" the Ambassador was asked.

"No such proposals have been made so far as I am aware," he replied. "No proposals for peace would be accepted or considered under present conditions As I have said many times, we made it possible to avoid this war, but we were forced to enter it. It is perhaps well to repeat that when war began there were in Manchuria only 60,000 Russian troops, and this is the best proof that we had no idea of initiating hostilities.

"Now, we have made immense sacrifices of blood and in money, and it is clear that Russia is obliged to and will pursue this war to the bitter end. There is no Russian who at this moment can admit the possibility of entering into discussion of peace."

"Have you seen the newspaper reports that there is danger of an uprising in Russia?"

"These reports are not correct. There is perhaps some demonstration of discontent; no country has ever been without that in time of stress. The capture of Port Arthur after such a brilliant defense, while it saddens the heart of Russia, can have only one effect—that is, to animate the popular patriotic feeling of the Russian people. This strong feeling of patriotism does exist, no matter what may be said, and the people will do all possible to aid the Government in this war and not to embarrass it, as some reports say. The consequence of the surrender of Port Arthur is to strengthen public feeling in support of the policy to press the war. Despite the difficulties of conducting operations at such a great distance from a base the patriotism of the Russian people has steadily strengthened since the war began."

"What of the report that Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet, now in Madagascar on its way to the Far East, will be recalled?"

"I do not believe any one has authority to state that the squadron will be recalled; that is known only to the Government at St. Petersburg. But there would be nothing unusual in the recall of the fleet. Russia is now preparing a third squadron to proceed to the Far East, and it might be deemed advisable to unite the three squadrons, that under Admiral Rojestvensky, that that under Rear-Admiral Voelkersam, now in Madagascar, and the one which has not yet sailed from Russia, into a single large squadron, which would proceed to the Far East in such strength as to attack the Japanese fleet with vigor and hope of success. The recall of the ships now on the way for this purpose would not be an unnatural consequence of the loss of a naval base such as Port Arthur. It would merely be in order to enable Russia to strike the more vigorously when she does strike.

"In the war on land the great thing is that General Kuropatkin has brought the Japanese to a halt in their attempted northward advance. Winter is now on in Manchuria, and it holds greater hardship for the Japanese, unused to the rigors of the climate, than for the Russians. General Kuropatkin has probably 350,000 men. The second army of 200,000 men, commanded by General Grippenberg, is now on its way to Manchuria. The third army, recently organized in Russia under General Kaulbars, and which is 200,000 strong, will reach Manchuria probably by the beginning of summer. This will increase the Russian force to fully 700,000 men, and with this vast army Russia will again be ready to prosecute the war with great vigor."

WANTS MINISTER AT MOROCCO.

Hay Asks Congress to Provide For One Without Delay.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Hay, through the Secretary of the Treasury has asked Congress to appropriate $7500 annually to provide for an envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Morocco. He urges that the establishment of such a mission should not be delayed.

NIEDRINGHAUS FOR SENATOR.

Republican Caucus in Missouri Nominates Him for Cockrell's Seat.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Thomas Niedringhaus, chairman of the Republican State Committee, was nominated for United States Senator by the Republican caucus on the sixth ballot. He will succeed Senator Cockrell.

Stoessel Meets Nogi.

Stoessel and Nogi had a heart-to-heart talk at the former's request.

LYNCHING HAS DECREASED

Records For 1904 Show Mob Violence in Evidence Least Since 1885.

Legal and Illegal Executions in the Several States and Territories For the Year Just Past.

Chicago, Ill.—The lynchings in 1904 were only 86 in number, the smallest of any year since 1885. None was reported in November, the first time in twenty years that a month passed without a lynching. By States the lynchings were: Alabama, 5; Arkansas, 17; California, 2; Florida, 3; Georgia, 17; Idaho, 1; Kentucky, 4; Louisiana, 2; Mississippi, 18; North Carolina, 1; Ohio, 1; South Carolina, 5; Tennessee, 2; Texas, 4; Virginia, 4; Wyoming, 1.

The lynchings were divided as follows: 82 in South, 5 in North; 83 were negroes, 4 whites and 2 women. The causes were: Murder, 36; race prejudice, 19; assaults on women, 20; murderous assault, 4; conspiracy to murder, 2; unknown, 2; insults, 2; threats, 1; robbery, 1.

There were 116 legal executions in 1904, compared with 123 in 1903 and 144 in 1902, divided by States as follows: Alabama, 6; Arkansas, 7; California, 5; Connecticut, 2; Delaware, 1; Florida, 1; Georgia, 2; Idaho, 1; Illinois, 5; Indiana, 2; Kentucky, 1; Minnesota, 1; Mississippi, 3; Missouri, 3; Montana, 2; New Jersey, 2; New York, 8; North Carolina, 7; Ohio, 10; Oregon, 2; Pennsylvania, 19; South Carolina, 2; Tennessee, 3; Texas, 5; Utah, 1; Virginia, 6; West Virginia, 1; Washington, 1; District of Columbia, 1. The executions were divided: 62 in North and 54 in South; 69 were white, 45 negroes, 1 Japanese, 1 Chinese. One hundred and ten executions were for murder.

Embezzlements in 1904 showed a decrease, being $4,742,507, compared with $6,562,165 in 1903. The embezzlements were: Stolen by public officials, $238,794; from banks, $2,424,374; by agents, $758,879; forgeries, $193,490; from loan associations, $311,000; by postal employes, $14,500; miscellaneous stealings, $637,970.

The number of homicides including deaths by violence of every sort was 8482, compared with 8976 in 1903.

COUNTRY'S GIFTS OF A YEAR.

Total For 1904 $46,296,960, the Least Sum Since 1901.

Chicago, Ill.—While the donations of 1904, by actual gift and bequest to charity, religious and educational institutions, libraries, museums, galleries and municipal betterments, show a decrease, being but $46,296,960, as compared with $76,934,978 in 1903, $77,397,167 in 1902, and $128,888,732 in 1901—the record breaking year—still the total amount remains large.

The decrease is partly accounted for by the much smaller amounts contributed by multi-millionaires. The total stated of course does not represent contributions to charity in the general sense, or church contributions, or small sums. It includes only such donations or bequests as have been published.

Of the total amount for the year, the donations are $20,609,807 and the bequests $25,660,173. These sums have been divided as follows: To charities, $16,752,278; to religious enterprises, $5,842,890; to museums and art galleries, $898,000; to libraries, $1,541,360, and to educational institutions, $21,235,452.

LIFE SAVERS SAVE COMRADES.

Oak Island Crew Take Fire Islanders Off Stranded Schooner.

Eastport, L. I.—The Oak Island life saving crew had to go to the rescue of the members of the Fire Island crew when the situation of the Fire Island men was desperate.

A week previously the lumber-laden schooner Frank W. McCullough, bound for Patchogue, grounded on Fire Island bar a short distance from where the steamer Drumelzier grounded. The Fire Island crew went out to the wreck of the McCullough to take off two men who while engaged in salvage work had been caught aboard. While lying alongside the Fire Island boat was dashed against the side of the wreck of the schooner and her sides stove in.

The Fire Island men took to the rigging of the McCullough and signaled for help. The Oak Island men put off at once and brought the Fire Islanders and the two men ashore.

PRESIDENT TO PARIS, TEXAS.

Accepts Confederate Vets' Invitation—Kinsmen on Both Sides.

Paris, Texas.—Replying to an invitation extended by Albert Sidney Johnston Camp U. C. V., extended through its commander, J. W. Hardison, President Roosevelt promises to visit Paris on his Southern trip, if possible. His letter says in part:

"Personally, I had kinsmen on both sides. Two of my mother's brothers fought in the Confederate service—one, by the way, served on the Alabama under Admiral Semmes, the father of the wife of that gallant former Confederate, Luke Wright, whom I have made Governor of the Philippines. It was only the other day that I designated the sole living grandson of Stonewall Jackson a cadet at West Point, and have just made 'Jeb' Stuart, Jr., United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Virginia."

Russian Securities Stand.

Russian securities in the Berlin Boerse stood the shock without loss.

Torture and Luxury.

To eat pate de fois gras is luxury, but to prepare the delicacy for the table is prolonged torture—for the goose. Two months of torture for the goose are considered necessary before its liver is sufficiently diseased to be marketable. The fowls are fed to repletion with salted maize and by this means the liver is increased to the abnormal weight of two or even three pounds. Stasburg and Toulouse are the chief places of manufacture and the trade amounts to several hundred thousand dollars annually.

A Big Automobile Invention.

The problem of the automobile is how to use it without ruining it in the damper months. "Perhaps the most important step forward in advancing the use of automobiles has been the invention of tires that combine the qualities necessary to give traction in mud and prevent skidding, without the use of the unsightly rope and chain, the bindings used in previous years. The best results are obtained in cold weather from using gasoline of the highest test," says a writer in Country Life in America.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd. 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Irrigation in Dakota.

A proposition is now on foot to irrigate certain parts of North Dakota and eastern Montana whereby the government is to put in irrigation canals and the settlers are to pay $25 an acre for the service, payable in ten annual installments of $2.50 each.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY make oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

SEAL.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Real Egotist.

"Father," said the small boy, "what is an egotist?"

"An egotist, my son, is a man who has the impudence to think he knows more than you do, instead of giving you credit for knowing more than he does."—Washington Star.

Society Sport and Health Go Hand in Hand.

As a winter resort for health, sport and social charms, Lakewood is unsurpassed. The hotels are magnificent structures in the Georgian or Colonial style, capable of entertaining at least three thousand guests, a number equal to the population of the village itself. There are four or five of palatial dimensions, replete with reception rooms, ball rooms, dining rooms, smoking rooms, cafes, bookstalls, brokers' offices, telephone and telegraph connections. But the greatest features of all are the sun parlors and sun galleries that surround three sides of every building, offering a promenade in some cases a quarter of a mile in length. The sun parlors are heated by steam, the sunlight enters through semi-transparent curtains of colored silk, and the temperature is that of a day in June. They are furnished with heavy, soft carpets, cozy chairs and couches, and offer nothing less than an environment of the most luxurious repose. One of the larger hotels has added to its other appointments an equipment for the practice of hydrotherapy, which has proved to be of great value in treating nervous troubles. The Lakewood booklet, published by the Central Railroad of New Jersey, is replete with information of interest, including descriptions and rates at the various hotels and boarding houses. Write for this booklet to C. M. Burt, G. P. A., Central Railroad of New Jersey, 143 Liberty Street, New York City.

The Korean coolie is as lazy as the Chinese is industrious.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on box. 25c.

A small, fat sheep will always bring a better price than a large, poor one.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle

Paying visits by airship is the latest fashionable novelty in Paris.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

The latest fad in London is to hold paper chases in motor cars.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.
Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Druggists will refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Under a new rule women inspectors visit the public schools of London.

Mrs. Fairbanks tells how neglect of warning symptoms will soon prostrate a woman. She thinks woman's safeguard is **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Ignorance and neglect are the cause of untold female suffering, not only with the laws of health but with the chance of a cure. I did not heed the warnings of headaches, organic pains, and general weariness, until I was well nigh prostrated. I knew I had to do something. Happily I did the right thing. I took **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** faithfully, according to directions, and was rewarded in a few weeks to find that my aches and pains disappeared, and I again felt the glow of health through my body. Since I have been well I have been more careful, I have also advised a number of my sick friends to take **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, and they have never had reason to be sorry. Yours very truly, MRS. MAY FAIRBANKS, 216 South 7th St., Minneapolis, Minn." (Mrs. Fairbanks is one of the most successful and highest salaried travelling saleswomen in the West.)

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For over two years I suffered more than tongue can express with kidney and bladder trouble. My physician pronounced my trouble catarrh of the bladder, caused by displacement of the womb. I had a frequent desire to urinate, and it was very painful, and lumps of blood would pass with the urine. Also had backache very often.

"After writing to you, and receiving your reply to my letter, I followed your advice, and feel that you and **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** have cured me. The medicine drew my womb into its proper place, and then I was well. I never feel any pain now, and can do my housework with ease."—MRS. ALICE LAMON, Kincaid, Miss.

No other medicine for female ills in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement.

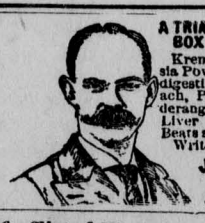
Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Better Still.

The new passengers of the Hamburg-American line will be fitted up with restaurants, so that passengers may eat as often as they choose, instead of only seven times a day, as on the old-fashioned ships.

The discovery of alluvial gold in the Victoria district of southern Rhodesia has caused no rush from Cape Colony, in spite of glowing accounts by telegraph. The discovery is regarded with skepticism.



A TRIAL BOX **FREE!!**
Kremer's Marvelous Dyspepsia Powder kills Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Catarrh of the Stomach, Palpitation, Piles and all derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Nervous System. Beats anything in the world. Write, enclosing stamp.
JOHN KREMER
DRUGGIST,
426 7TH AVE., N. Y.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Sour Stomach

'I used Cascarets and feel like a new man. I have been a sufferer from dyspepsia and sour stomach for the last two years. I have been taking medicine and other drugs, but could find no relief only for a short time. I will recommend Cascarets to my friends as the only thing for indigestion and sour stomach and to keep the bowels in good condition. They are very nice to eat."
Harry Stuckley Mauch Chunk, Pa.

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 599
ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

Practical Lessons IN POULTRY KEEPING

An Example of Journalistic Enterprise.

Beginning January 1st, 1905, in addition to the usual valuable matter given in the paper, FARM-POULTRY (semi-monthly) will, during the year, print a complete and systematic elementary course of instruction in **Poultry Culture**, especially designed to be used in connection with practical work. No such opportunity has ever before occured to learn poultry keeping systematically from A to Z. Costs only 50 cents a year. Write for particulars. Sample copy sent free on request.
FARM-POULTRY PUB. CO.,
Room D 232 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

St. Jacobs Oil

The Old Monk Cure

For **Soreness** and **Stiffness**

From cold, hard labor or exercise, relaxes the stiffness and the soreness disappears.

Price, 25c. and 50c.

RIPANS TABULES

RIPANS TABULES are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in a single year. Constipation, heartburn, sick headache, dizziness, bad breath, sore throat and every illness arising from a disordered stomach are relieved or cured by Ripans Tabules. One will generally give relief within twenty minutes. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion. All druggists sell them.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Jan. 15: "Am I My Brother's Keeper?"—Gen. iv, 8-15—A Temperance Meeting.

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, Ph. D.

The story of Cain and Abel is a true picture of the race in all lands and all times. There are men who try to do the right thing. There are others who have no love to the right course of action and intend and practice the opposite. The doing of the wrong by one's brother causes sorrow to the man who does the right. The doing of right by any one causes him who does the contrary to feel rebuked and condemned. It awakens enmity against him who does the better. Yet, more, unless the wrong is forsaken it will lead from inward dislike of the well doer to open opposition. The two cannot walk together because they are not agreed. The world will hardly be large enough to contain them. They are brothers by birth, and their natures compel them to seek association. It is the inwritten law of God in their very constitution, and they may not escape from it. One must triumph over the other. This is the worldwide, age long conflict. Here emerges the principle also that he who wrongs another will end by hating the one whom he has wronged. The other side of this is equally true—whosoever you help and benefit you will come to love.

Cain does not awaken to a realization of his true relation to his brother until he has slain him. There seems something of surprise in his question, "Am I my brother's keeper?" He has not yet learned that he is to live in society and that his brother is necessary to his own development in society. Still less has he arrived at the truth that he is responsible for his brother's welfare in the same things that he has regard for himself in and in equal measure. The world has been slow to profit by the mistake of Cain and find the clew to security in social life. Still the rule of force and fraud is held too largely in the affairs where neighborly regard should be recognized.

Our lesson calls for special attention to the temperance situation. Few at the present time look upon the saloon as helpful to society. It is tolerated as a necessary evil by those who see no immediate prospect of its banishment. Even the men whose money is invested in the business speak of it as a bad one which they engage in only because of the financial gain to be derived from it. The evil of drunkenness all see and none defend. How to get rid of this evil is the question by which we are confronted and which is one of the most vital in importance of any now claiming solution.

It is beyond dispute that the reclaiming of those who have acquired the appetite for intoxicants must largely be accomplished through personal appeal and individual persuasion. But there is a larger problem to be dealt with in the safeguarding of the young, who should not be allowed to acquire the drinking habit, and those who are too weak to hold themselves in check in the midst of temptations.

Society in its corporate capacity owes to itself the duty to secure for its members the greatest safety possible to morals, as well as to health and protection to property rights.

Continual agitation on the moral features of this matter should be made, and the duty of the state and nation to enact and enforce laws to do away with the evil of the sale of intoxicating beverages should be pressed home to thought and conscience. If we are true to God and our convictions in this regard, progress will be made, and, however slow it may appear to our impatience, it will move in the providence of God steadily forward as swiftly as may be and will end in the establishment of purity and sobriety among men. It is a great issue and cannot be won in a single easy campaign. But because God is God and this is His world right must triumph at length.

Try For Trustworthiness.

People would try harder for trustworthiness if they knew how lovable a quality it is. When you know you can rely upon any one, that whatever they undertake to do will be done, that you can really pass over a share of your load to them, you cannot help liking them. On the other hand, it does not matter how amiable men be, if they are forgetful, if they are unpunctual, if they habitually neglect, they become sources of such annoyance that one's liking is apt to die out.—W. R. Nicoll, D. D.

Service and Pay.

Little children loved Jesus for the luxury of loving Him. Their love was its own reward. They loved the lovable and were happy. But are not older people prone to think that devotion to Jesus ought to be returned in the shape of temporal prosperity? Do we not half expect material payment for spiritual service?—Rev. J. H. Jowett.

The Ingathering Season.

The season for ingathering into our societies and churches is now at hand. Let every one do what he can to lead at least one soul to Christ and into the church and society before Jan. 1, 1905. Personal effort and prayer will do it. Can the Master count on you?—Rev. J. F. Fout in Ohio Endeavorer.

SEMI-ANNUAL
Clearance Sale, January 13.

Beginning with January 13, we start our regular semi-annual clearance sale, and continue it until we close out all our odds and ends. We presume you know our clearance sales are just as we advertise them. If you don't, come and see.

123 MEN'S SUITS
AT HALF PRICE
All Sizes.

$18.00 suits, now	$9.00
15.00 " "	7.50
12.00 " "	6.00
10.00 " "	5.00
8.00 " "	4.00

108 Pairs of Men's Trousers That were $3.00 to $4.50 Are all $2.00 now.

95 Pairs of Boys' Short Pants that were 25c are now 15 Cents.

236 Boys' Short Pants Suits, at Half Price
All Sizes.

$8.00 suits, now	$4.00
6.00 " "	3.00
5.00 " "	2.50
4.00 " "	2.00
3.00 " "	1.00
2.50 " "	1.25

98 Boys' Overcoats at Ages from 3 to 12 years, at half price.

$1.25 coats are now	62c
1.50 " " "	75c
2.00 " " "	$1.00
3.00 " " "	1.50
4.00 " " "	2.00
5.00 " " "	2.50

197 Boys' Long Pants Suits, at Half Price
All Sizes.

$18.00 ones, now	9.00
15.00 " "	7.50
12.00 " "	6.00
10.00 " "	5.00
8.00 " "	4.00

The most of our Men's Overcoat Stock goes in this sale, at various reductions. Some one-half, some not so much.

J. G. Isenberg & Son,
Huntingdon, Pa.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 15.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Am I my brother's keeper?—Gen. iv, 8-15. (A temperance meeting.)

The question of the topic was the question with which Cain answered God when He said unto him: "Where is Abel, thy brother? And he said: I know not. Am I my brother's keeper?" First he denied his knowledge of his brother and then his responsibility for him. And thus today many try to shirk the duties they owe to their fellow men. If men are being ruined by the thousands through intemperance they profess not to know it and then disclaim responsibility if shown it is true. If they heard the cry of a child in a burning building they would risk life itself to save it, and yet the same man is unmoved by the fact that hundreds of thousands of babes grown to manhood are being destroyed by the curse of strong drink. They are not Cains taking the lives of their fellow men, but are they not often like one who would stand upon the shore and watch a fellow man drown without offering to aid him and as he disappeared for the last time would say to himself, "Am I my brother's keeper?" Would the priest and the Levite have had no responsibility had the "man who fell among the thieves" died? Christ's "Go and do thou likewise" forever declares their and our responsibility under such circumstances.

The excuses and objections of men in relation to their responsibility toward their fellow men are false and worthless. This can be easily proved by testing them. "Every man should be able to take care of himself," is an excuse often heard, but experience proves its fallacy. Men are not equally strong or equally capable of taking care of themselves. Some are born strong; others are weak and need the care and guardianship of their fellows. If we were weak and another strong, would we not want their help and support? Again, it is said, "It is all I can do to take care of myself." This is also untrue. No man does take care of himself. God has blessed him with strength, and there are other sustaining influences about the man who can withstand temptation independent of himself. Moreover, the man who stands can help another. All have some power to help others and should do it. "They do not deserve it," is another objection. Many have no sympathy with one who falls into the habit of intemperance upon the ground that he should not have been so unwise, and therefore, having been so, he should reap the consequences. But through the apostle God says, "Brethren, if a man be overtaken in a fault [overcome by temptation] ye which are spiritual restore such a one in the spirit of meekness lest thou also be tempted." Nothing will excuse a man from lending a helping hand whenever and wherever he can do it.

"Am I my brother's keeper?" "Bear ye one another's burdens and so fulfill the law of Christ." "We, then, that are strong ought to bear the infirmities of the weak and not to please ourselves." "Destroy not him with meat for whom Christ died."

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. xiv, 14-16; Ex. xvii, 8-16; Prov. xi, 30; xx, 1; xxiii, 29-32; Dan. xii, 3; Matt. vii, 12; Rom. xiv, 14-23; Gal. vi, 1, 2; I Thess. v, 14; Jas. v, 20.

Three Endeavor Convention Echoes.

Would you have a vision of Jesus Christ and become a disciple in deed as well as in name and go out to work together with Him in reaching those unsaved ones in the home? Then give Him first place and crown Him King and say goodby to the old self.—Rev. Dr. Arthur J. Smith.

Satan builds walls, and he runs them very high, but he is never allowed to put a roof on. Supplies come downward.—Rev. Dr. John Robertson, Scotch Evangelist.

God bless the mothers! I don't know what would become of the world if we had to wait for the fathers to bring the boys and girls to Jesus Christ.—William Shaw, Treasurer World's Union.

An Increase Campaign Banner.

One of the finest of the many fine prize banners which Dr. Francis E. Clark had prepared in Japan to be given to the Christian Endeavor unions making the best increase in campaign showing is the one reproduced herewith, which went to Ohio. The banner is now held by the Cuyahoga county Christian Endeavor union of the Buckeye State and is highly prized by the union. The picture of the Japanese banner is shown by courtesy of the Ohio Endeavorer.

At the Society's Birthplace.

The old original Williston society has pledged a round thousand dollars to the new $26,000 parish house which this enterprising church is about to erect. Land has already been broken for this new and beautiful addition to the historic church, which will always be dear to the hearts of Endeavorers the world around.

Baltimore's Chorus.

The singing at the international convention in Baltimore next July will be led by a chorus of 2,000 voices. It has already organized and commenced training.

The Smart Set
A Magazine of Cleverness

Magazines should have a well-defined purpose.

Genuine entertainment, amusement and mental recreation are the motives of *The Smart Set*, the

MOST SUCCESSFUL OF MAGAZINES

Its **novels** (a complete one in each number) are by the most brilliant authors of both hemispheres.

Its **short stories** are matchless—clean and full of human interest.

Its **poetry** covering the entire field of verse—pathos, love, humor, tenderness—is by the most popular poets, men and women, of the day.

Its **jokes, witticisms, sketches,** etc., are admittedly the most mirth provoking.

160 PAGES DELIGHTFUL READING

No pages are **wasted** on cheap illustrations, editorial vaporings or wearying essays and idle discussions.

Every page will **interest, charm** and **refresh.**

Subscribe now—**$2.50** per year. Remit in cheque, P. O. or Express orders or registered letter to **THE SMART SET, 452 Fifth Avenue, New York.**

N. B.—SAMPLE COPIES SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.

PRISON STRIPES.

The Theory of the Origin of This Badge of Disgrace.

"Did you ever stop to think about the origin of the stripes we use in our prisons?" said a man with an eye for the curious. "If you have not, it will not take you long to figure the thing out if you happen to know anything about the Bible.

"For instance, in the laws and ordinances of Deuteronomy we find the following, which will give us the clew to the origin of the stripes as a badge of infamy: 'If there be a controversy between men and they come unto judgment that the judges may judge them, then they shall justify the righteous and condemn the wicked. And it shall be if the wicked man be worthy to be beaten that the judge shall cause him to lie down and to be beaten before his face, according to his fault, by a certain number. Forty stripes he may give him and not exceed; less if he should exceed and beat him above these with many stripes; then thy brother should seem vile unto thee.'

"Now instead of inflicting these physical stripes we put striped clothes on the men who offend the law or who may come unto judgment that the judges may judge them, as it is put in the text. Of course you could go much further back in history if you cared to trace the origin of marks of infamy, but you would find that physical mutilation of some sort in a majority of instances afforded the means."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Bad Spell.

Ethel, aged six, is just learning to spell and is much rejoiced over her progress. She announced with great glee to her father the over evening that she knew how to spell "in" and proved the assertion. A few minutes later she inquired, with a puzzled air:

"Papa, does 'in' backward spell 'out?'"

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, **New York**
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Duel Was Abandoned.

An Irishman traveling in France was challenged by a Frenchman to fight a duel, to which he readily consented and suggested shillelahs as weapons. "That won't do," said the Frenchman's second. "As challenged party you have the right to choose the arms, but chivalry demands that you should decide upon a weapon with which Frenchmen are familiar." "Is that so?" replied the Irishman coolly. "Very well, we'll fight with guillotines."

A Case of Quality.

A clever little gentleman well known in the scientific world was one day standing with half a dozen tall men when one of them turned to him and said that he had not seen him before, as he was so very small.

"Very likely," replied the little gentleman. "I am like a sixpence among six copper pennies—not easily perceived, but worth the whole six together."—London Standard.

Conversation is an art in which a man has all mankind for competitors.—Emerson.

Subscribe for the ITEM, $1 a year.